FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 JANUARY 1987

Iran-Iraq War

Iran launched a "second phase" of its Karbala 5 offensive over the weekend during which Iraqi casualties rose to 16,000, IRNA reported. The agency said that other Iraqi losses in Karbala 5 include the capture of 1,165 prisoners and 50 tanks, the shooting down of 32 Iraqi planes, and the destruction of over 200 tanks and APC's. Iranian troops reportedly captured three Iraqi outposts and severed links between Iraq's III and VII Army Corps.

However, Iraqi communiques broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio spoke of a "great victory" in which thousands of Iranians were wiped out in further fruitless attacks on Iraq's III Corps. An Iraqi commander stated that Iran lost 5,000 men and 250 tanks the night of 11 January, INA noted, and the deputy chief of Iraq's Armed Forces subsequently asserted that Iranian losses in Karbala 5 are double those it sustained in the Karbala 4 offensive over Christmas. The Iraqi communiques acknowledged the loss of four Iraqi aircraft 9-11 January, and a military spokesman cited by INA ridiculed Iran's claims to have shot down large numbers of Iraqi planes. An Iranian spokesman denied an Iraqi claim that two Iranian F-5's were shot down over the southern battlefront 9 and 10 January, according to IRNA.

The fighting near Basra was accompanied by an intensification of the "war of the cities," with both sides launching air and missile strikes at civilian areas. IRNA reported that 33 Iranian civilians were killed and 369 were wounded in Iraqi missile attacks on Nahavand and Borujerd 11 January. "Scores" were killed in a similar attack on Ilam. The agency announced earlier that 135 civilians were killed and 415 were injured in 10 January air and missile attacks on Borujerd, Esfahan, Ramhormoz, and Nahavand, while 137 were killed in the 9 January Iraqi air raid on Susangerd. Iraqi raids on Qom were repelled by air defenses, IRNA claimed.

Regarding attacks on Iraqi cities, IRNA said Iran launched a missile at the "heart" of Baghdad 11 January, while Basra was hit with short-range "Eagle" missiles. Iraqi communiques stated that "a number" of civilians were killed in the attack on Baghdad and that 58 civilians were killed and 186 wounded in Iranian artillery and air attacks on Basra and other residential areas 9-11 January.

On the diplomatic level, IRNA reported that Iraq welcomed a Soviet call for a negotiated settlement of the conflict, citing a Foreign Ministry statement that Iraq is ready to cooperate with the USSR or with any other country to seek peace within a UN framework. In contrast, Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi denounced Soviet military support for Iraq, asserting in remarks reported by Tehran radio that the USSR is "treading the path taken by the United States."

Libya and Chad

A Foreign Liaison Bureau statement broadcast by Tripoli radio 10 January announced that Libya "accepts" an Algerian proposal to seek a solution to the Chadian problem "within an African framework and under the aegis of the OAU." Emphasizing Libya's desire for a peaceful solution of the conflict, the statement contended that France's military buildup in Chad is "fanning the flames" of civil war in that country. In another development in Tripoli, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported that former GUNT leader Goukouni Oueddei held a 9 January press conference during which he denied Ndjamena radio's announcement that his forces have joined Chadian President Hissein Habre's army. According to Tripoli radio, Goukouni urged GUNT factions to end their differences and he also pledged that he will remain a "loyal friend" to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. Ndjamena radio said Goukouni's remarks have no credibility as they were made under Libyan pressure, noting that Goukouni was surrounded by Libyan officials during the "carefully arranged" press conference.

Regarding Soviet interest in the Chadian situation, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio noted that Al-Qadhdhafi received a message from Soviet leaders 9 January. The radio said the message focused on intervention in Chad by the United States, France, Zaire, and the CAR. Meanwhile, editorials by the Libyan paper *Al-Jamahir* called for more active Soviet involvement in Chad, according to TANJUG and AFP. The paper reportedly warned that unless the USSR takes measures against the "imperialist attack" in Africa, friends and allies of the Soviet Union will have no arguments to defend it against its enemies. The Yugoslav agency said this indicates that the Libyan leadership was not satisfied by Moscow's verbal condemnations of French-U.S. intervention in Chad.

As for the military situation in Chad, Ndjamena radio reported that Libyan planes launched further raids on the northern town of Zouar 11 January. Communiques broadcast by the radio noted clashes between Libyan and Chadian forces in the Yebbi-Bou area of the Tibesti region over the weekend, stating that 15 Libyans were killed and two Libyan T-55 tanks were destroyed. The Libyans also suffered "heavy losses" in an 8 January battle near Bardai, a communique said.

Israel

Raid on Lebanon — Israeli warplanes attacked "terrorist" targets southeast of Sidon 12 January, scoring hits on Palestinian command posts and weapons depots, IDF radio reported. The raid followed the wounding of an IDF soldier by a mine explosion in southern Lebanon, as reported by the radio. In another development, the IDF is investigating the "regrettable incident" in which an Irish UNIFIL soldier was killed by IDF fire in southern Lebanon 10 January, according to an IDF spokesman's

statement reported by Jerusalem radio. He said the Irishman was inadvertently killed by IDF fire aimed at a terrorist squad.

U.S.-Iran Arms Deal — Davar reported 11 January that Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani met "approximately 1 year ago in London" with Israeli businessman Ya'aqov Nimrodi and with David Kimche, who was then director general of the Foreign Ministry. The paper added that former U.S. national security adviser Robert McFarlane was also present at the meeting, during which Hashemi-Rafsanjani handed over a list of some 80 Iranian political and military leaders whom he considered to be pro-Western in outlook. As for the U.S. Senate investigation into the U.S.-Iran affair, *Davar* said that Israel "does not agree" to a visit by U.S. investigators, adding that Kimche, Nimrodi, and other Israelis involved in the matter have been told that they will not be allowed to be questioned by the investigators.

Details released in Washington on Israel's role in the arms sale were dismissed by Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir as "inaccurate and unfounded," according to Jerusalem radio. At an 11 January cabinet meeting, Shamir stressed that Israel did not initiate the arms sales to Iran and that it did not transfer funds to the Nicaraguan contras, IDF radio noted.

Syria

The Lebanese magazine *Al-Nahar Al-'Arabi wa Al-Duwali* reported that Syria has received a squadron of MiF-31 aircraft from the USSR, according to KUNA. An "informed source" cited by the magazine said this was in accordance with an arms deal signed by President Hafiz al-Asad during a visit to the Soviet Union last year.

Afghanistan

After previously rejecting Najibullah's cease-fire overtures, the top seven leaders of Peshawar-based rebel groups are to hold a joint meeting in Peshawar 12 January to reconsider the PDPA general secretary's proposals, Tokyo's KYODO news agency reported. The mujahidin reportedly reconsidered their previous stance on Kabul's reconciliation offer after a press conference given by the Afghan UN representative and positive reactions by Pakistani politicians to the DRA proposals. An editorial in the 5 January edition of the Karachi daily *Dawn* echoed the more conciliatory mood when it termed the U.S. and Afghan rebel groups' rejection of the cease-fire "unduly hasty" and pointed to "new and promising elements" in the proposal.

Iran

Islamic Summit Venue — Foreign Minister 'Ali 'Akbar Velayati restated his country's opposition to convening the Islamic summit in Kuwait during a 10 January meeting with Pakistani Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan, Tehran radio reported. Velayati cited Kuwaiti supply of war materiel to Iraq and "lack of security" as reasons for Iran's refusal to accept the summit venue.

Former Official's Confession — A former Majlis deputy confessed to complicity with "anti-Islamic elements" in a 9 January televised interview, IRNA reported. Mowlavi Nazar Mohammad Didgah, who represented the city of Iranshahr before his arrest 4 December on charges of "sowing discord among the people," said he had engaged in "illegal activity" favorable to the Iraqi regime. The former deputy expressed hope that he would be able to compensate for his misdeeds.

PLO-Spanish Talks

PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat and Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez have "expressed concern" over the alleged U.S. supply of arms to Iran, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. The two leaders, who met in Tunis 11 January, also said the United States should "play a positive role" in the effort to end to the Iran-Iraq war. The 'Arafat-Gonzalez talks focused on the Arab-Israeli conflict, the "xerious" situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, and the situation in the occupied territories, Sanaa Voice of Palestine noted.

Sudan

A senior Sudanese Government official confirmed that a cabinet reshuffle will take place shortly in the coalition government, according to an 11 January SUNA report. Interior Minister Sayyid Ahmad al-Husayn said the cabinet reorganization, involving the Democratic Unionist Party and the Al-Ummah Party, will take place before March.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 007

12 January 1987

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Egypt's Al-Baz Holds Discussions With 'Arafat *[MENA]* ..... A 1
UN Resolutions Not Discussed *[Voice of PLO]* ..... A 1
'Arafat, Qaddumi Meet Spanish Prime Minister *[Sanaa VOP]* ..... A 1
Reportage From Spain *[Madrid]* ..... A 1
'Arafat Leaves on Official Visit to Algeria *[Sanaa VOP]* ..... A 2
Qaddumi on PLO Desire for Lebanon Talks *[Riyadh]* ..... A 2
PNSF, DFLP, Birri Cited at Talks in Damascus *[Monte Carlo]* ..... A 2
Sanaa VOP Reports Israeli Air Raid in Lebanon ..... A 3
Air Raid Condemned *[Sanaa VOP]* ..... A 3
Anti-Israeli Operations in Gaza, Haifa Reported *[Sanaa VOP]* ..... A 3
Joint Forces Attack Three Lahd Positions *[Sanaa VOP]* ..... A 3
PLO's Qaddumi Receives Japanese, Turkish Envoys *[Sanaa VOP]* ..... A 3

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Foreign Ministry Hopes Iran To Attend ICO Summit ..... C 1
Libyan Envoy Delivers Al-Qadhdhafi Message ..... C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Receives Envoys, Messages 11 Jan ..... C 1
From Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi ..... C 1
From Tunis' Bourguiba ..... C 1
From Djibouti's Hassan ..... C 1

UAE

President Departs for Pakistan on 'Private Visit' *[WAKH]* ..... C 1
Al-Maktum Receives Pakistani Foreign Minister *[WAKH]* ..... C 1
Oil Minister Returns From Riyadh Meeting *[WAKH]* ..... C 2

YAR

Foreign Minister Leaves for Syria With Message ..... C 2
Interior Minister Departs for Libya 11 Jan ..... C 2

EGYPT

'Abd al-Majid, Murphy Hold Talks 10 Jan ..... D 1
Mubarak Meets Murphy ..... D 1
Sidqi Receives Ethiopian Foreign Minister ..... D 1
Berhanu Meets With Mubarak ..... D 1
Delivers Mengistu Message ..... D 1
Sidqi Welcomes Kuwaiti Investment Cooperation *[KUNA]* ..... D 2
Mubarak Meets With Delegation ..... D 2
Soviet Religious Official Begins Visit 10 Jan ..... D 2
French Foreign Trade Minister Arrives in Cairo *[Paris]* ..... D 2
Meets With Prime Minister ..... D 2

Mubarak Receives Noir ..... D 2
Noir Comments on Cooperation ..... D 2
Government Announces Support for ICO Venue ..... D 3
Commentary Urges Open Dealings With Cairo ..... D 3
Interior Minister Zaki Badr Departs for Iraq ..... D 3
Hungarian Delegation Concludes Visit, Departs ..... D 3

IRAQ

Foreign Ministry Welcomes USSR Statement on War ..... E 1
Reports, Communiques Detail Fighting With Iran ..... E 1
Southern Sector Fighting Cited ..... E 1
8-9 Jan Operations Summarized ..... E 1
Explosions in Baghdad 9 Jan *[TANJUG]* ..... E 2
Planes Raid 'Deep Inside' Iran ..... E 2
'Catastrophe' Seen for Iran *[AL-QADISIYAH 10 Jan]* ..... E 2
'Control' of Gulf Zone Claimed *[AL-QADISIYAH 10 Jan]* ..... E 2
'Large Maritime Target' Hit ..... E 2
Military Situation Updated ..... E 3
Downing of Iranian F-5 Claimed ..... E 3
Iranian Cities Hit by Missiles ..... E 3
Downing of 15 Planes Denied ..... E 3
Second Iranian F-5 Downed ..... E 3
Military Situation 'Improving' ..... E 3
Iranians 'Retreating' *[WAKH]* ..... E 4
'Crushing Blows' Dealt to Iran ..... E 4
Helicopters Destroy 45 Boats ..... E 4
Muhsin Describes Iranian Losses *[WAKH]* ..... E 4
Fighting on Fronts Detailed ..... E 4
Battles, Basra Shelling Cited ..... E 5
Iranians 'Besieged' ..... E 6
Missile Hits Baghdad ..... E 6
5,000 Iranians Killed 10 Jan ..... E 6
Forces 'Progress' Cited ..... E 6
Planes Raid Esfahan, Qom ..... E 6
'Fierce' Battles Continue ..... E 7
Spokesman Lists Iranian Losses ..... E 7
Al-Miqdad Commander Interviewed ..... E 7
Missiles Hit 4 Iranian Cities ..... E 8
Commander Predicts Victory ..... E 8
Destroyed Iranian Units Listed ..... E 9
Saddam Husayn Meets Commanders ..... E 10
Air Force Raids Shahabad, Ilam ..... E 10
Heavy Iranian Losses Reported *[AL-QADISIYAH 12 Jan]* ..... E 10
Forces Continue 'To Mop Up' ..... E 10
Air Raids on 3 Iranian Cities ..... E 11
Khayrallah on 'Mopping Up' ..... E 11
Iranians Asked To Surrender ..... E 11
Basra Under Intensive Shelling ..... E 11
Planes Hit 5 Iranian Cities ..... E 12
Aircraft Raid Missile Battery ..... E 12

LEBANON

Israel Raids Maghdushah, Sidon Area; Casualties *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 1
10 Casualties Reported *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 1
Israel Shells Southern Areas After Amal Attack ..... G 1
Israelis, SLA Shell Southern Townships 11 Jan *[VOL]* ..... G 1
Airport Shelling Stops 9 Jan; No Casualties ..... G 1
Airport Reopens 10 Jan ..... G 1
Karami on Airport Shelling, Israeli Raid ..... G 1

Separate Presidential Missions to Syria, Gulf ..... G 2
Envoy Departs for Gulf ..... G 2
Delegation in Damascus 10 Jan ..... G 2
Envoys Return *[VOL]* ..... G 2
Birri Issues 'Final' Appeal to Palestinians ..... G 3
Iran To Continue Initiative *[RFL]* ..... G 3
B'abda Palace Shelled; Presidential Guard Hurt *[VOL]* ..... G 3

SYRIA

AL-THAWRAH Links Murphy Tour to Islamic Summit ..... H 1
AL-BA'TH Hits Murphy Tour ..... H 1
Mubarak, 'Arafat Back Murphy *[TISHRIN 11 Jan]* ..... H 2
Soviet Mig 31's Reportedly Supplied to Syria *[KUNA]* ..... H 2
Khaddam, Delegation Leave For PRC 11 Jan ..... H 2
Al-Shar' Receives YAR Foreign Minister ..... H 2

ISRAEL

Shamir To Visit U.S., Meet With Reagan 18 Feb ..... I 1
Further Reportage on Iran Deal, Senate Report ..... I 1
Shamir Reacts to Report ..... I 1
Repeats Stance to Cabinet ..... I 1
Peres on U.S. 'Accusations' ..... I 2
Had Knowledge of Nir Dealings ..... I 2
Government Reiterates Denial ..... I 2
Opposes Investigators' Arrival *[DAVAR 11 Jan]* ..... I 2
Inner Cabinet To Discuss Issue ..... I 3
Rafsanjani Met Israelis *[DAVAR 11 Jan]* ..... I 3
Peres Departs on Official Visit to Italy *[cross-reference]* ..... I 3
Comments on Iran Deal ..... I 3
Media Comments on Murphy Mission, Peace Process ..... I 4
AL-FAJR Editorial on Murphy *[7 Jan]* ..... I 4
Italian Deputy Prime Minister Arrives 9 Jan ..... I 4
Comments on Antiterror Effort ..... I 4
Meets With Peres, Herzog *[Rome]* ..... I 4
Air Force Attacks 'Terrorist Targets' Near Sidon ..... I 4
IDF Inadvertently Kills Irish UNIFIL Soldier ..... I 5
Government Conveys Condolences ..... I 5
Further Reportage on Lavi, U.S. Alternatives ..... I 5
Rabin Says Lavi Superior *[HA'ARETZ 12 Jan]* ..... I 5
Air Force Head on Lavi *[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 9 Jan]* ..... I 6
Alternatives Not Cheaper ..... I 6
HA'ARETZ On Lavi Limitations *[9 Jan]* ..... I 7
Cabinet Decides on Budget Cuts For Ministries ..... I 7
Government Pushing To Reopen Embassy in S. Korea *[DAVAR 11 Jan]* ..... I 8
Arab Figures' Travel to U.S. Conference Banned ..... I 8

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

'Arafat Comments on 'Aggressions' in Lebanon *[Algiers VOP]* ..... Q 1

LIBYA

Oueddei Calls on Rebels To Lay Down Arms *[AFP]* ..... Q 1
USSR Called On To 'Involve Itself' in Chad *[TANJUG]* ..... Q 2
Soviets Send Message ..... Q 2
Government Endorses Algerian Dialogue Proposal ..... Q 2
CAR Joins Chad War ..... Q 2

VOGAH on French-U.S. Coordination in Chad ..... Q 3
OAU's Oumarou Condemns U.S.-French Intervention ..... Q 3
Soviet Trade Bank Official Praises Ties ..... Q 3
Maltese President Arrives in Tripoli 11 Jan ..... Q 4
TANJUG: Military Command Transferred to Hun ..... Q 4
Basic Peoples Congresses Begin Meetings ..... Q 4

MAURITANIA

Senegal's President Departs After 10 Jan Visit ..... Q 5
Joint Statement Issued on Filali Visit ..... Q 5

SUDAN

Peace Talks Reportedly Being Held in Cairo ..... Q 5
Al-Hindi To Meet Libyan, Chadian Officials ..... Q 6
Policy on Refugees' Activities Reiterated ..... Q 6
Islamic Front Leader Proposes New Charter ..... Q 6

TUNISIA

Gonzalez Sums Up Talks at News Conference ..... Q 7
Bourguiba Receives OAU Secretary General ..... Q 7

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Trade Protocols Signed With USSR, Cuba ..... R 1
Fisseha Leads Delegation on Visit to PRC *[cross-reference]* ..... R 1

KENYA

Shultz, Moi Hold Talks on Bilateral Relations ..... R 1

SOMALIA

Djibouti Delegation Ends Visit 10 Jan ..... R 1
Radio Halgan Says Siad Barre 'Unpardonable' ..... R 1

UGANDA

Detained Politicians Charged With Treason *[Nairobi DAILY NATION 10 Jan]* ..... R 2
Foreign Affairs Minister Departs for China ..... R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Fighting, Bombing Continue Along 16th Parallel ..... S 1
9 Jan FANT Communique ..... S 1
10 Jan FANT Communique ..... S 1
Libyan Air Raid Reported ..... S 1
11 Jan Yebbi Bou Battle *[BBC]* ..... S 1
Libyan Forces Attack Kalait *[AFP]* ..... S 1
12 Jan FANT Communique ..... S 2
Reinforcements, Delegation Arrive From France *[Paris]* ..... S 2
Habre Meets French General *[AFP]* ..... S 2
French Military Aid Discussed ..... S 2
Saulnier Mission Ends *[Paris]* ..... S 3
'Hope Commandos' Join Government Forces ..... S 3

Opposition Leaders Meet in Libreville *[Paris]* ..... S 4
Bardai Reports MRP Dismissal of Kamougue ..... S 4
Commentary Doubts Sincerity of Goukouni Statement ..... S 4

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA FASO

Yamoussoukro Meeting Reportedly Postponed ..... T 1
CPSU Delegation Arrives; Meets CNR Officials ..... T 1

NIGERIA

Government Ready To Arbitrate in Chad Conflict ..... T 1
PRC Military Delegation Continues Visit 11 Jan ..... T 1
Babangida Discusses Cooperation ..... T 1
Abacha Speaks at Dinner ..... T 1

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

RSA Carrying Out Operations in Cunene, Namibe ..... U 1
Captured FAPLA Officer Tells of Desertions *[KUP]* ..... U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Chissano Appoints, Dismisses Ministers ..... U 1
Central Committee Makes New Appointments ..... U 1
Chissano Receives Zimbabwean Foreign Minister *[NOTICIAS 9 Jan]* ..... U 2
Visiting GDR Minister Meets Prime Minister ..... U 2

NAMIBIA

Ovambo May Form Political Party in 'Early April' *[THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER 8 Jan]* ..... U 2

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Reacts to Shultz Nairobi Statement ..... U 2
Commentary Scores State Department Report on ANC ..... U 3
Papers Discuss Restrictions on ANC Reportage ..... U 3
Information Bureau Blames ANC for Store Bombing ..... U 5
Bureau Says 2 Bombs Used ..... U 5
Indications Found of Tampering With Machel Plane *[BEELD 10 Jan]* ..... U 5
Information Bureau Issues 9 Jan Unrest Report ..... U 6
10 Jan Unrest Report ..... U 6
11 Jan Unrest Report ..... U 6
Gold Mine Fighting Kills 8, Injures 53 ..... U 6
Measures Seek To 'Stamp Out' People's Education ..... U 6
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems ..... U 7
10 Jan Press Review ..... U 7
11 Jan Press Review ..... U 8

ZAMBIA

Zairian, Polish Planes Forced To Land at Lusaka *[Libreville]* ..... U 8

Egypt's Al-Baz Holds Discussions With 'Arafat

NC091122 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1021 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Tunis, 9 Jan (MENA) — This morning PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met for the second time with Dr Usamah al-Baz, first under secretary at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry and director of President Husni Mubarak's Office for Political Affairs. The two men held their first meeting last night.

Both meetings were attended by Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO's Political Department; Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin, member of the PLO Executive Committee; Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid, alias Abu al-Hawl, member of the Fatah Central Committee; and Hakam Bal'awi, the PLO representative in Tunis.

The MENA correspondent in Tunis has learned that during the two meetings the general Arab situation was discussed, and current events were reviewed. Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] described the dimensions of the attacks on the Palestinians in Lebanon and noted the steadfastness of the masses of the Palestinian people there in the face of the conspiracy against the Palestinian presence in Lebanon.

The talks also focused on the situation in the Gulf in the wake of the latest unsuccessful Iranian offensive against Iraq and on the issues to be discussed at the ICO summit conference.

The current mission of Richard Murphy, assistant U.S. secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, was assessed from both the Egyptian and the Palestinian perspectives.

According to Palestinian sources, Murphy's mission in the Arab region, particularly Egypt, is designed to improve the U.S. image and give the impression that the United States is making serious efforts to achieve peace, especially in view of the recent scandal of the U.S. arms sales to Iran.

UN Resolutions Not Discussed

JN101927 Baghdad Volice of the PLO in Arabic 1820 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Brother Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas], PLO Executive Committee member, has denied reports that the talks held by Dr Usamah al-Baz, first undersecretary of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry and director of the Egyptian President's Office, with Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] in Tunis yesterday were aimed at convincing the Palestinian leadership to agree on a formula to recognize UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Brother Abu Mazin also denied that Dr Al-Baz had discussed with Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar the issue of resuming coordination with Jordan.

On arrival in Cairo from Tunis last night, Al-Baz said his talks with Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar dealt with, among other topics, the camps war in Lebanon and developments in the Iraqi-Iran war.

'Arafat, Qaddumi Meet Spanish Prime Minister

JN111743 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] A meeting was held in Tunis today between brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] and Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, who is currently visiting Tunisia. Gonzalez stated that his meeting with Brother Abu 'Ammar dealt with the Arab-Zionist conflict, the Palestine question, the serious situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, and the situation in the occupied territories.

In another development, Brother Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, explained in a press statement following his meeting with the Spanish prime minister that he will visit Spain early next spring at the invitation of the Spanish foreign minister within the framework of cooperation between the PLO and Spain. Qaddumi said he hopes a protocol will be signed between the PLO and Spain on expanding the Palestinian representation in Madrid during that visit.

Reportage From Spain

LD111501 Madrid Domestic Service in Spanish 1300 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Excerpts] Felipe Gonzalez and Yasir 'Arafat have had an hour-long meeting in Tunis. The meeting has become the most significant aspect of this visit by the Spanish prime minister. Juan Manuel Fernandez, our special correspondent in Tunis, reports:

Felipe Gonzalez and Yasir 'Arafat had an hour-long meeting here in Tunisia at the private house of Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi in Carthage, some 20 km from the capital. The prime minister arrived at 0750 and 'Arafat arrived at 0800 precisely. Only six people were present at the meeting, which was held at the request of the Palestinian side: Felipe Gonzalez; 'Arafat; Klibi; Faruq Qaddumi, the PLO's unofficial foreign minister; and the Spanish prime minister's advisers Juan Antonio Yanez and Julio Feo. On leaving, 'Arafat stressed the good relations between the PLO and the Spanish Government and people. This is the most important thing for us, he said, not the possible elevation of the diplomatic status, which the Spanish Government may grant to the PLO's office in Madrid:

[Begin 'Arafat recording in English] This not the main question. For us it is not the main question. The main question is our relation with the people and with the government and with our friends there. This is the main point for us. [end recording]

[Fernandez] This matter, Felipe Gonzalez said later, was not even discussed during the meeting. Faruq Qaddumi, the PLO official responsible for foreign affairs, expressed confidence that next spring the diplomatic status of the PLO in Spain will be raised:

[Begin Qaddumi recording in English] The Spanish Government is reconsidering this and we hope that it [words indistinct] although it's already improved and we received a letter from them that the level was improved, but we expect that this level of representation will be [word indistinct] in the year. [end recording]

[Fernandez] During the news conference, this station asked the prime minister if he is concerned about how this meeting between himself and 'Arafat will be interpreted in the other capitals of the EEC, which have a different concept from that of Spain of the Palestinian problem.

[Begin Gonzalez recording] It does not worry me, [word indistinct]; on the contrary I believe that most of the EEC countries, including those that do not communicate directly with the Palestinian leader, I believe that they appreciate as positive,the fact that there are opportunities for dialogue, and in some cases I believe (?that they would even do so), but assessments of difficulties prevent them from carrying this out. [end recording] [passage omitted]

[Fernandez] The prime minister's news conference dealt with many matters other than those concerning his meeting with Yasir 'Arafat. These were the main subjects: relations with Tunisia — excellent in the political field and increasing in the economic one. Spain is to continue helping Tunisian development with cooperation programs. President Bourguiba has been invited to visit Spain. EEC-Arab League relations: Spain has great interest in boosting Euro-Arab dialogue. Security in the Mediterranean is of great importance to the countries situated on both sides of this sea. And terrorism — here Felipe Gonzalez surprised Spanish journalists to a certain extent. He stressed his well-known direct opposition to terrorism, but he related terrorist actions to the internal political problems that promote them. He was (?clearly) referring to the Palestinian problem.

[Begin Gonzalez recording] It is clear that while there is no political response to the enormous problems in the Middle East, there will continue to be explosions of violence. [end recording] [passage omitted]

'Arafat Leaves on Official Visit to Algeria

JN111745 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] left for Algeria today on an official visit that will last several days. Informed Palestinian sources said in Tunis today that Brother Abu 'Ammar will meet with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to review developments in the Palestinian arena.

Qaddumi on PLO Desire for Lebanon Talks

LD101515 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] The head of the PLO Executive Committee Political Department, Faruq Qaddumi, has affirmed the PLO's desire to enter into negotiations with the legitimate authority in Lebanon on Palestinian-Lebanese relations and on the organization of the social Palestinian presence.

In a statement published in the Saudi newspaper *Al-Jazirah* today, Qaddumi said that no change has taken place in the Palestinian camps and that the seige and aggressions have been continuing from all directions.

About the PLO's expectations from the formation of the Arab committee for discussion of the camps war, Qaddumi said that the formation of the permanent committee has moved the Arab stance from its position of silence to that of calm work and calm pressure. He added that the task of the committee is well-known and has been defined in resolutions issued by the Arab League Council during its successive sessions. They are: ending the fighting, lifting the seige around the Palestinian camps, securing permanent guarantees for them so that they may live in peace and security, providing food and medicine to the camp dwellers, guaranteeing their freedom of movement so that they may come out of their prison, and helping, if possible, to seek a solution to the Lebanese crisis.

PNSF, DFLP, Birri Cited at Talks in Damascus

JN111939 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1730 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Excerpts] The second round of official talks between the Syrian and Lebanese sides ended this afternoon, and the Lebanese working team left for Beirut to submit a report to President Amin al-Jumayyil. [passage omitted]

PNSF spokesman Khalid 'Abd al-Majid has stated that the PNSF command held a meeting at noon today under [PNSF Chairman] Khalid al-Fahum and assessed the talks and contacts held during the past few days on the camps war. The PNSF announced its support for the stands of Mustafa Sa'd, secretary general of the Popular Nasirite Organization, and for the measures he will adopt in Sidon. Al-Fahum said that the PNSF factions are ready to cooperate in any joint measure to reach a solution. The PNSF factions also stressed the need for the withdrawal of 'Arafat's group from Maghdushah.

As for the DFLP, it accused the Amal Movement and the Lebanese Army of fiercely shelling the Palestinian camps. The DFLP stated that its representatives had affirmed during a meeting with Mustafa Sa'd on Saturday that the DFLP abides by the agreement that was reached on the basis of the Iranian initiative. The DFLP called on the Amal Movement to respect the cease-fire and stressed its desire to settle differences through responsible dialogue. The DFLP also denied that it has anything to do with the group which claimed responsibility for the fire in the Puerto Rican hotel.

Another meeting was held between Dr Samir Ghawshah, leader of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front, and [Libyan number two man] Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud. Dr Ghawsah also met with Mustafa Sa'd, who called on 'Arafat to withdraw his forces from Maghdushah and threatened to take practical measures against these forces if they do not withdraw before Monday morning.

Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri held a news conference this afternoon in which he announced that the Amal Movement had agreed to the Iranian initiative, which expires tonight. Birri called for the withdrawal of all Palestinian fighters from Maghdushah to the camps and called on these fighters not to fan

out from these camps and not to return to the pre-1982 state of affairs. Birri told the press: We pledge before God, the Lebanese people, and the Palestinian people that we do not want any siege on the camps. He added that the Amal movement is ready to send tons of food and medicine to the camps. Birri also said that he will help the Palestinians liberate the south from the Israelis. He said: If a political agreement is reached, we will guarantee that the Palestinians will have the right to fight the Israelis, to defend themselves, and to live a dignified life. He said: We are not calling for withdrawing Palestinian weapons. We are calling for the return of the Palestinians to the camps.

After criticizing the mission of the Arab ministerial committee, which is expected to arrive tomorrow, he expressed guarded optimism over a Syrian-Lebanese summit. He said: We submitted our proposals with respect to President al-Jumayyil's project, and we agree that the greatest danger is if the summit convenes and achieves no results. Birri said: Fundamental topics must first be discussed, and then the summit will take place to crown the topics on which agreement is reached.

Sanaa VOP Reports Israeli Air Raid in Lebanon
JN091808 Sanaa Voice of of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 9 Jan 86

[Text] WAFA has reported that the Zionist Air Force today raided the 'Ayn al-Hilwah Palestinian camp in the village of Maghdushah near the Lebanese city of Sidon in southern Lebanon. WAFA said that a large number of civilians were wounded and many of the camp houses were destroyed as a result of the 15-minute Zionist raid. The agency added that four Kfir aircraft, guarded by four F-16 aircraft, took part in the raid.

Zionist helicopters yesterday hovered over a number of Palestinian camps and military positions in southern Lebanon. Lebanese sources pointed out that the Zionist helicopters carried out mock raids over Sidon yesterday and lit up the region. Anti-aircraft guns intercepted these helicopters and forced them out of southern Lebanese airspace.

Air Raid Condemned
JN101838 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Statement by an official Palestinian source on the 9 January regarding Israeli bombing of Maghdushah; date and place not given — read by announcer]

[Text] The Zionist Air Force bombing of the Virgin Mary statue in the town of Maghdushah and the religious area surrounding it yesterday morning constitutes a continuation of the Zionist policy, which is hostile to all religious values. It also constitutes a criminal aggression against these religious places and exposes the ugly face of this Zionist enemy. This adds another disgraceful act to the criminal Zionist record against our Islamic and Christian holy places.

This aggression against these Christian religious places has coincided with the tripartite aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. While condemning this criminal act by the Israeli Air Force, the PLO appeals to all international bodies and institutions, as well as religious authorities, to make an effective move to stop the chain of Zionist-Israeli aggression against our Arab lands and our Islamic and Christian holy places.

Anti-Israeli Operations in Gaza, Haifa Reported
JN111847 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] The Palestinian fedayeen carried out two daring operations against Zionist military targets in the occupied cities of Gaza and Haifa in the occupied territory in the past 24 hours. The Palestinian News Agency, WAFA, said one fedayeen attacked a Zionist military vehicle with incendiary bombs in Gaza. He managed to destroy the vehicle and seriously wound its driver. WAFA added that another fedayeen group attacked the Zionist navy officers' club in the Al-Karmil area of Haifa with incendiary bombs. The enemy sustained large material losses, and a number of enemy personnel were injured.

Last night, the Zionist enemy radio admitted that a Zionist vehicle was burned in the occupied Gaza Strip after being attacked with an incendiary bomb. The radio also said the Palestinian fedayeen threw an incendiary bomb on an enemy vehicle in the Firas market area in the center of occupied Gaza. The vehicle was completely burned, but the radio claimed, as usual, that none of the Zionists were injured. The enemy radio said the Zionist police forces, which rushed to the scene of the operation, closed the area, launched a large-scale search campaign, and arrested a large number of citizens.

Joint Forces Attack Three Lahd Positions
JN101848 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] The joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces have attacked an agent militia position in the town of Shwayya in southern Lebanon, wounding one of the position's personnel. The resistance men also attacked another position east of the town of Al-'Ayshiyah with machine guns and hand grenades. Meanwhile, another resistance group shelled an agent position with rockets in the Nab' Ibil area.

PLO's Qaddumi Receives Japanese, Turkish Envoys
JN111817 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, has received Japanese Ambassador to Tunisia Yoshikazu Sugitani at the department's headquarters. During the meeting, they thoroughly reviewed the political developments in the Arab and international arenas, the latest developments in the camps war, and the dangers posed by the escalation of the Iraq-Iran war.

The Japanese ambassador reaffirmed his country's stand, which supports the Palestinian people's just struggle to regain their

inalienable national rights, including their right to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state on Palestinian land.

Brother Abu al-Lutf has also received Turkish Ambassador to Tunisia (Muammer Tanjar). During the meeting, they thoroughly reviewed all the current political developments on the Palestinian, Arab, and international levels, particularly developments in the siege of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. The Turkish ambassador once again expressed his country's support for the Palestinian people's just struggle. He also noted the importance of promoting relations between the Palestinian and Turkish peoples and coordinating stands at the forthcoming Islamic summit conference.

KUWAIT

Foreign Ministry Hopes Iran To Attend ICO Summit

LD092043 Kuwait KUNA in English 2010 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Kuwait, Jan 9 (KUNA) — The Foreign Ministry has sent a message to the secretary general of the Organization of Islamic Conference Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada Friday on Kuwait's reply and comment on the Iranian message sent to Pirzada which he conveyed to the OIC member states at the request of Iran.

In addition to what the message has contained of clarifications and replies on the Iranian message, it also made it clear that Kuwait hopes and welcomes Iran's participation in the fifth Islamic Summit Conference, which will be held in Kuwait, and which represents the suitable place for the exchange of views among all member states on different topics of interest to the Islamic world.

In its message, the Foreign Ministry asked Pirzada to convey the message to all member states of the OIC.

Libyan Envoy Delivers Al-Qadhdhafi Message

LD101129 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] His Highness the Amir, may God protect him, received this morning at 1100 Bashir al-Mughirbi, the envoy of the leader of the sisterly Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, who conveyed to his highness, may God protect him, a message from his brother, His Excellency Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, an adviser in his highnesses' office.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Receives Envoys, Messages 11 Jan

From Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi

LD112250 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2100 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Riyadh, 11 Jan (SPA) — King Fahd Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, custodian of the two holy mosques, God protect him, received a message from his brother, Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, this evening. The message was delivered to the custodian of the two holy mosques by the Libyan leader's envoy, Muhammad Bashir al-Maghribi, during a meeting at the Royal Court.

Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal and the Libyan charge d'affaires in the Kingdom attended the meeting.

Muhammad Bashir al-Maghribi arrived in the Kingdom earlier today.

From Tunis' Bourguiba

LD111557 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] King Fahd Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al Sa'ud, custodian of the two holy mosques, received a message from his brother, His Excellency President Habib Bourguiba, today. The message was delivered to him by Tunisian Foreign Minister Hedi Mabrouk whom the king received in his office at the Royal Court this afternoon.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal and Tunisian ambassador to the Kingdom Kacem Bousnina.

From Djibouti's Hassan

LD111602 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Djibouti Foreign Minister Bahdon Farah Moumin arrived in Riyadh this afternoon for a visit to the Kingdom. He was received at the airport by 'Abd al-Rahman al-Shubayli, Foreign Ministry assistant director of protocol, and Djibouti's ambassador to the Kingdom.

The Djibouti foreign minister told SPA on arrival that he carries a message to King Fahd, custodian of the two holy mosques, from Djibouti President Gouled Hassan. He added that while in the Kingdom, he will hold talks with His Royal Highness Prince Saudi al-Faysal, the foreign minister, on bilateral relations and ways of strengthening them, as well as on issues of mutual interest.

UAE

President Departs for Pakistan on 'Private Visit'

JN111356 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0841 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 11 Jan (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the UAE, left here at noon today for Pakistan on a private visit.

Al-Maktum Receives Pakistani Foreign Minister

JN111512 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Dubayy, 11 Jan (WAKH) — UAE Defense Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Rashid al-Makhtum met with visiting Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Abu Dhabi today. Shaykh Muhammad ibn Rashid and the Pakistani minister expressed satisfaction with the firm Pakistani-UAE relations in all fields. WAKH said the Pakistani minister briefed Shaykh Muhammad ibn Rashid on the talks he held with Iranian officials on the Islamic summit conference scheduled to be held in Kuwait on 26 January and Iran's views on the date and venue of the summit.

The Pakistani minister affirmed that his country is not nominating itself as an alternative site to Kuwait for the summit because of a lack of time to make the necessary preparations and arrangements and to provide the necessary facilities to make it succeed. For his part, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Rashid al-Maktum said he hopes the fifth Islamic summit conference will be convened on time and in the specified and agreed-upon place with all the Islamic members of the ICO, given the importance of the summit and the topics that will be discussed, on which Muslims pin great hopes to confront the dangers threatening the Islamic world. He indicated that changing the date and venue of the summit will require the approval of the majority of Islamic countries. The talks also dealt with the Afghan problem and the current peace initiatives aimed at attaining a political settlement acceptable to all parties concerned with the problem.

The meeting was attended by Agha Akbar Shah, Pakistani ambassador to the UAE. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan arrived in Abu Dhabi from Tehran this morning, from where he will leave for Riyadh on an official visit to Saudi Arabia.

Oil Minister Returns From Riyadh Meeting
JN101833 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1750 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 10 Jan (WAKH) — Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE petroleum and mineral resources minister, returned to Abu Dhabi from Riyadh this evening after chairing the emergency meeting of the permanent ministerial committee for petroleum cooperation of the GCC which ended in Riyadh earlier today.

YAR

Foreign Minister Leaves for Syria With Message
JN101246 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and member of the Standing Committee, left for Damascus today on a visit to the Syrian Arab Republic. This visit is part of the cooperation and coordination between our country and Syria.

In a statement to SABA', Al-Iryani said he carries a message from Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, to his brother Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, on bilateral relations and new developments in the Arab arena.

Interior Minister Departs for Libya 11 Jan
JN111257 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Dr 'Abdallah Barakat, minister of interior and member of the Standing Committee, has departed for Tripoli on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The minister told SABA' he was carrying a letter from Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, to his Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan 1 September revolution, on ways to further develop cooperation between the two fraternal countries, bound by close ties of friendship and brotherhood. The letter also includes expressions of the Yemeni people's support for the Libyan people in confronting any foreign aggression.

'Abd al-Majid, Murphy Hold Talks 10 Jan

NC101804 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1645 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 10 Jan (MENA) — Talks between Egypt and the United States opened at the Foreign Ministry this evening. Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, led the Egyptian representatives, while Richard Murphy, the U.S. assistant secretary of state who arrived earlier today, headed the U.S. side. The following Egyptian officials were also present: Dr 'Abd al-Hadi Makhluf, assistant foreign minister , and Dr Nabil al-'Arabi, director of the Foreign Ministry's Legal Department. U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Frank Wisner and the members of Murphy's delegation were present on behalf of the United States.

The discussions covered every aspect of bilateral relations and the existing cooperation between the United States and Egypt in all fields.

Developments in the Middle East and the results of Murphy's talks with Jordanian and Israeli officials were examined as well. The conferees touched on Egypt's consultations with various Arab and international parties to promote the peace process and arrive at a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem that recognizes the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. Both sides studied ideas for such a settlement, with emphasis on an international conference for peace in the Middle East.

During the discussions, 'Abd al-Majid stressed Egypt's support for an international peace conference as a practical framework for negotiations with the participation of all parties concerned, including representatives of the Palestinian people.

Mubarak Meets Murphy

NC110830 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0810 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jan (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received at the 'Abidin Presidential Palace this morning Richard Murphy, assistant U.S. secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Dr Usamah al-Baz, first under secretary at the Foreign Ministry and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs; and U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Frank Wisner also attended the meeting.

Murphy arrived in Cairo from Amman yesterday on a tour of the region to discuss reactivation of peace efforts in the Middle East.

Sidqi Receives Ethiopian Foreign Minister

NC101437 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1420 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 10 jan (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi received Ethiopian Foreign Minister Bayeh Berhanu today. Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, also attended the meeting.

Following the meeting, the Ethiopian minister said he had held an excellent dialogue with Dr Sidqi about boosting bilateral relations, particularly economic ties. He added that the concept of establishing joint projects to bolster this cooperation was also discussed.

Asked about the situation in southern Sudan, the Ethiopian foreign minister said that is strictly a Sudanese problem. He noted that Ethiopia had in the past hosted talks in Addis Ababa between Sudanese Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and rebel leader John Garang. He stressed that Ethiopia's door is always open for such a meeting, should both sides desire it.

Berhanu Meets With Mubarak

NC111231 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1125 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jan (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received at the 'Abidin Presidential Palace this morning Ethiopian Foreign Minister Bayeh Berhanu.

Present at the meeting were Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Ahmad al-Zunt, Egyptian ambassador to Ethiopia; and Betru Kidane-Mariam, the Ethiopian ambassador to Egypt.

The Ethiopian foreign minister arrived in Cairo on 8 January for a 4-day visit.

Delivers Mengistu Message

NC111348 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1210 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jan (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has received a verbal message from Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam.

This was announced by Ethiopian Foreign Minister Bayeh Berhanu after his meeting with President Husni Mubarak today.

Berhanu noted that relations between Egypt and Ethiopia are eternal, as they have been linked by the River Nile since time immemorial. He said: We in Ethiopia wish to cooperate with all countries linked by the Nile.

The Ethiopian minister affirmed that the present Egyptian leadership has created a good climate for relations and cooperation with Ethiopia. He noted that President Husni Mubarak has met twice with Ethiopian leader Mengistu in Addis Ababa and that they had held a frank and useful discussion on bilateral relations. He added that the two leaders are cooperating with regard to efforts to liberate occupied areas in southern Africa.

Asked about the crisis in southern Sudan, Berhanu said: It is a purely Sudanese issue, and if good intentions prevail it can be resolved through a meeting of Sudanese parties.

The Ethiopian foreign minister said his country had prepared an appropriate climate and conditions for a meeting between the National Alliance of Sudanese Parties and rebel leader John Garang, between Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and Gar-

ang, and between clergymen in the south and the National Alliance of Sudanese Parties. Ethiopia is ready to provide an appropriate climate for further dialogue in the future, Berhanu affirmed.

He added: We do not believe the people in Sudan need mediators. They are brothers in the north and the south. In the future it will be possible to hold a dialogue anywhere they want. He stressed his country's policy of noninterference in the internal affairs of any country saying that Ethiopia wants peace for Sudan, because lack of peace there affects Ethiopia and Egypt.

Sidqi Welcomes Kuwaiti Investment Cooperation

LD091422 Kuwait KUNA in English 1106 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Kuwait, Jan 9 (KUNA) — Egyptian Premier 'Atif Sidqi has welcomed signs of constructive investment cooperation between Cairo and Kuwait.

Daily *Al-Watan*, in a dispatch from Cairo, Friday quoted Sidqi as saying "Egypt welcomes any cooperation with Kuwaiti investors for establishing Kuwaiti projects or joint ventures."

A Kuwaiti economic delegation is currently visiting Egypt, led by chairman of the Kuwaiti Chamber of Commerce and Industry 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sagr.

The Egyptian premier said, according to the paper, Arab investments in Egypt are hampered by routine procedures and stressed that his country is working on overcoming such obstacles.

He expressed readiness to listen to any suggestions by the Kuwaiti delegation over the investment obstacles to develop cooperation between the two countries, the paper said.

The daily also quoted board chairman of the Gulf Bank 'Abdallah Yusuf al-Ghanim as saying the economic relations between Egypt and Kuwait were not affected by the diplomatic break which followed Egypt's signing a peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

Al-Ghanim added that Egypt is a leading economic market for Kuwait investors.

Despite the diplomatic strain, Kuwait maintained a number of joint ventures in Egypt particularly in the banking and hotel sectors.

Mubarak Meets With Delegation

NC111256 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1218 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jan (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak met with members of a Kuwaiti businessmen's delegation in the 'Abidin Presidential Palace this afternoon. The delegation is led by 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Saqr, chairman of the Kuwaiti Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The meeting was attended by Dr Muhyy al-Din al-Gharib, deputy chairman of the investment authority, and 'Izzat Ghidan, chairman of the Egyptian Chambers of Commerce Union.

Soviet Religious Official Begins Visit 10 Jan

NC100635 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0605 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 10 Jan (MENA) — Shamsutdin Babakhanov, chairman of the Spiritual Administration of Muslims of Central Asia and Kazakhstan in the USSR, arrived in Cairo early this morning for a week-long visit.

In an arrival statement, Babakhanov said he is looking forward to meeting with Shaykh Jad al-Haq 'Ali Jad al-Haq, rector of Al-Azhar University, and leading Islamic figures in Egypt. Babakhanov said he hopes to strengthen amicable relations between Muslims in the two countries, particularly in the religious sphere.

French Foreign Trade Minister Arrives in Cairo

LD092322 Paris International Service in French 1245 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Excerpt] Michel Noir, French foreign trade minister has arrived in Cairo. On the weekend he will discuss the economic exchanges between France and Egypt, a market partially stolen from France by the United States last year through subsidies for the export of agricultural products. [passage omitted]

Meets With Prime Minister

NC110825 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi received in his office this morning French Foreign Trade Minister Michel Noir. Dr Jalal Abu al-Dhahab, minister of supply and internal trade, and the French ambassador in Cairo were also present at the meeting.

Mubarak Receives Noir

NC110938 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0915 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Excerpt] Cairo, 11 Jan (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received at the 'Abidin Presidential palace this morning French Foreign Trade Minister Michel Noir. Also present at the meeting were Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Dr Jalal Abu al-Dhahab, minister of supply and internal trade; and French Ambassador in Cairo Pierre Hunt. [passage omitted]

Noir Comments on Cooperation

NC111243 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1140 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jan (MENA) — Michel Noir, French minister delegate for foreign trade, has stated that President Husni Mubarak's recent visit to France had excellent results with regard to relations between the two countries. He said France supports Egypt's stand on negotiations with the IMF.

In a statement following his meeting with President Husni Mubarak today, Noir expressed hope that the negotiations between Egypt and the IMF will have a positive outcome which

will help Egypt further in its development efforts. He noted that France supports these efforts.

Dr Jalal Abu al-Dhahab, minister of supply and internal trade, said the French minister's visit is aimed at promoting economic cooperation. He added that, during the visit, a center for advanced training, which Egypt has built under a grant from the French Government at a cost of $600,000, will be inaugurated. He also noted an agreement to import 800,000 tons of wheat will be signed with France. The agreement provides for comfortable credit facilities, Abu al-Dhahab concluded.

Government Announces Support for ICO Venue
NC101112 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1019 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 10 Jan (MENA) — Egypt has declared full support for holding the Islamic Summit on 26 January in Kuwait, as scheduled.

The declaration was made by Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, during a meeting today with Ambassador 'Abd al-Razzak al-Kandari, head of the Kuwaiti Interests Section in Cairo.

'Abd al-Majid asserted that Egypt will effectively participate in the ICO meetings, affirmed Egypt's full support for Kuwaiti efforts in preparing for the conference, and noted its desire that the conference achieve results that will serve all Arab and Islamic causes.

During the meeting preparations for the summit were discussed. President Husni Mubarak is scheduled to lead the Egyptian delegation to the conference. Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid will take an Egyptian delegation to an Islamic Ministerial Conference from 23-25 January to prpare for the summit.

Commentary Urges Open Dealings With Cairo
NC111418 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1240 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Commentary by Bahiy al-Din Shu'ayb]

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] Iran, which insists on fanning the flames of the Gulf war, has not hesitated to deal with its traditional enemies: The United States and Israel. It has negotiated a huge arms deal with these two countries, enabling it to launch three large offensives, called Karbala'-3, -4, and -5. [passage omitted] The Iranian regime wants to occupy Basra, whatever the cost. Its declared aim is to establish a subservient Islamic Republic on Iraqi territory that will serve as a staging point for furthering its plans against Iraq and all the Gulf countries. This declared Iranian objective, based on the use of force, places on the Arabs a great responsibility, because the situation has become extremely delicate and dangerous. The Arabs must deal with the following situations before they will find their salvation:

1. The current Arab disarray is unnecessary, the result of unimportant, nonessential differences. [passage omitted]

2. The Arab way of doing things must change. The policy of speaking with two languages has been exposed. One language is used to address the masses and for one-upmanship, and another is used behind the scenes and in closed chambers. [passage omitted]

3. The Arabs must try, even just once, to solve their problems and issues by themselves, without depending on other's mediation. [passage omitted]

4. It is no longer acceptable for the Arabs to deal secretly with Egypt in all fields and at the highest levels while publicly declaring that they are boycotting us. The Arabs without Egypt are like a body without a heart, and Egypt without the Arabs is like one without limbs. [passage omitted]

5. An Arab summit conference is necessary, because statements extolling Arab brotherhood and amity are completely useless in this time of danger. [passage omitted]

Interior Minister Zaki Badr Departs for Iraq
NC101630 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1610 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 10 Jan (MENA) — Interior Minister Zaki Badr and the members of his delegation left Cairo tonight for Baghdad at the start of a 3-day visit to Iraq.

The minister said he has a verbal message from President Husni Mubarak for Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and a second such message from Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi for Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraq's first deputy prime minister. He added that the goal of his trip to Iraq is to strengthen bilateral cooperation in police work and the exchange of related expertise. He will also discuss security matters and work to promote closer collaboration in dealing with them.

He was seen off at the airport by senior police officers and by Samir Nijm, head of the Iraqi interests section in Cairo.

Hungarian Delegation Concludes Visit, Departs
NC100733 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0640 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Excerpt] Cairo, 10 Jan (MENA) — Dr Istvan Doboczki, Hungarian deputy minister of agriculture and food, and the delegation accompanying him left Cairo early this morning. They had been in Egypt on a 5-day visit.

In a predeparture statement, the Hungarian deputy minister of agriculture and food said that during the visit he and Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and land reclamation, discussed bilateral cooperation in agricultural and livestock matters. He added that he had given a lecture during a scientific seminar on methods of using modern machinery for various agricultural purposes. [passage omitted]

Foreign Ministry Welcomes USSR Statement on War

JN101735 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1645 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jan (INA) — Iraq has welcomed the USSR Government statement calling for an end to the Iraq- Iran war and for a settlement of the conflict through negotiations and on the basis of the principles of international law. An Iraqi Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that Iraq is ready to cooperate with the USSR or with any country that wants to work for a radical and definitive solution to the conflict and the establishment of a lasting and comprehensive peace within the framework of the UN Security Council and the United Nations.

The spokesman said that the USSR and all countries, particularly the UN Security Council members, know that Iraq has always expressed its readiness to solve the conflict in accordance with the above principles. The spokesman explained that Iraq accepted the UN Security Council resolutions which were based on these principles, particularly UN Security Council Resolution 582 of 1986.

The spokesman recalled the five principles that were contained in President Saddam Husayn's message to the Iranian rulers dated 2 August of last year as a basis for the solution of the conflict given that they are in line with the principles that are acknowledged for the settlement of armed conflicts among countries. The spokesman reaffirmed Iraq's commitment to these principles.

The spokesman added that the USSR and all countries, particularly the UN Security Council members, know very well that the Iranian regime is the one that has rejected peace, refused to acknowledge these principles, rejected the UN Security Council resolution, insists on prolonging the war, and issues statements and communiques which reflect its designs of expansion and aggression. The spokesman said that everybody knows that the Iranian regime is the source of anxiety and insecurity in the entire region and the one which concludes suspect deals with Zionism and imperialist circles for prolonging the war to achieve its expansionist designs.

The spokesman said he believes that any sincere effort to attain peace must first of all include great pressure on the aggressor Iranian regime to make it desist from its evil policy and submit to the international community's will for peace. The USSR issued a statement the day before yesterday on the Iraq-Iran war calling for an end to the war and a settlement of the conflict through negotiations on the basis of the acknowledged international law principles, chief among which are the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and for territorial integrity and the principle of noninterference in domestic affairs.

Reports, Communiques Detail Fighting With Iran

Southern Sector Fighting Cited

JN091638 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1609 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Jan (INA) — It was announced here a short while ago that the bulk of four Iranian divisions in addition to two stormtrooper brigades have been wiped out. In a statement to INA today, an Iraqi military source affirmed that the bulk of the 41st Iranian division [words indistinct], the 25th Karbala, and [words indistinct] were wiped out.

The source said that thousands of Iranian bodies are littering the field of the battle which began in the southern sector of the front last night. [passage indistinct] The source added that some pockets are now being mopped up and further losses are being inflicted on the Iranians.

8-9 Jan Operations Summarized

JN091842 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1713 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Communique No 2,521 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 9 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. God Almighty blesses the endeavors of this great people and assists them in their struggle for well- being, freedom, and progress. The immortal heroic epics written by our valiant Armed Forces today in the III Army Corps sector will remain eternal. The great Iraqi people will continue to seize the helm of victory. The signs of great victory over the Khomeyniite clique are looming. This clique will only gather bitter defeats from its stupid policy and aggression with God's help and the strength of valiant men. The following is a roundup of the activities for last night and today:

1. Further to our communique No 2,520 issued at noon today, groups of enemy personnel infiltrated behind the Al- Asmak Lake after the announcement of the above-mentioned communique. Our valiant forces immediately confronted them and killed most of their number while capturing the rest. Thus, this area was completely purged. The situation was settled in favor of our victorious forces. Our forces on the east bank of the lake managed to destroy the enemy forces in some areas and purge them of the enemy filth. The other areas in which the enemy is still present were fired upon to destroy or capture the enemy forces.

We will inform our citizens of the details of the losses inflicted upon the enemy as a result of its abortive attempt in our next communiques and when our forces fully carry out their tasks, God willing.

2. Our valiant Air Force played a splendid, heroic role today. The interdictory operations of our valiant hawks on enemy transportation and supply routes resulted in very heavy losses on the aggressors' personnel, equipment, and weapons. Intensive and effective air support for our courageous ground units also inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. This was done while our ground units were wiping out Khomeyniites and confronting their abortive aggression.

Some 310 vehicles of various types and 155 boats, in addition to what has been previously mentioned, were destroyed in 323 combat missions. Our planes returned safely to base except for one plane that fell on the battlefield. We hold the Iranian side responsible for the life of its pilot.

3. A group of enemy gunboats attempted to approach our territo-

rial waters in the Arab Gulf. Our brave naval units confronted them and managed to sink three of them along with their occupants. The rest of the enemy gunboats fled. Our naval units returned safely to base.

4. The helicopter pilots raided enemy personnel, weapons, and equipment concentrations, providing the best support for our valiant ground units while they wer3e repulsing the abortive enemy attempts. After carrying out 100 combat missions, the pilots returned with their helicopters safely to base. Praise be to God.

5. The criminal enemy shelled residential districts in Al-Basrah Governorate with long-range artillery. The enemy shelling martyred 14 civilians, including 4 children and 3 women and injured 56 civilians, including 13 children and 8 women. An enemy plane also raided residential districts in the city of Basra, martyring two civilians and injuring eight others.

Let the stray clique know that their punishment for today's crimes will increase as a result of this heinous crime. To the martyrs mercy and forgiveness and for our wounded a speedy recovery, God willing.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 9 January 1987

Explosions in Baghdad 9 Jan

LD091910 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1503 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, Jan 9 (TANJUG) — The latest Iraqi war communique broadcast on Baghdad radio says last night's Iranian offensive on the southern war front was crushed. According to earlier reports, the offensive was launched at 00:30 hrs local time along the southern war front defended by Iraq's Third Army Corps, south of Shalhat Al-Agwat and east of the Fish Lake.

The main body of the Iranian forces was routed, while the Iraqi's 501st, 429th and 422nd brigades are still engaged in the search-and-destroy operations east of the Fish Lake, the communique claims. It does not mention two explosions that rocked Baghdad today. Although the powerful blasts, which shook doors and windows in the large part of the city, resembled earlier hits by Iranian "surface-to-surface" missiles, there are different rumours on what they were, among them those that Iraqi warplanes were breaking the sound barrier.

Planes Raid 'Deep Inside' Iran

JN091954 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Latif Nusayyif Jasim, minister of cutlure and information, has announced that a number of our heroic warplanes carried out an air strike on selected targets deep inside Iran in the cities of Dezful and Al-Khafajiyah [Susangerd] today. In a statement to INA, the minister affirmed that this strike was punishment for the Zionist Iranian enemy's excesses and continued shelling of the heroic city of Basra despite frequent warnings. He said it was also punishment for the attacks on Iraq's border.

The minister of culture and information pointed out that this punishment was minor retaliation with a limited number of our warplanes to deter the Iranian regime and make it stop shelling Basra and killing old men, women, and children. In his statement, the minister strongly warned the Iranian regime that any aggressive attempt to shell Basra or any other Iraqi city will be met with strong, devastating and large-scale retaliation, and entire cities will be razed to the ground.

It is noteworthy that the Iranian regime admitted that its losses total more than 500 dead or wounded following the devastating Iraqi air strike that was meant as a warning.

'Catastrophe' Seen for Iran

JN100641 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0600 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jan (INA) — Staff Major General Tali' Khalil al-Duri, commander of the III Army Corps, has stated that the Iraqi Armed Forces will turn the new Iranian adventure against Iraq into a catastrophe and a major defeat that the Iranian regime will not be able to endure.

In a statement to the Iraqi Defense Ministry's newspaper *Al-Qadisiyah*, he added that the Iraqi forces had inflicted massive human losses on the Iranian forces on the battlefields, in addition to the large losses they sustained in the rear lines as a result of artillery shelling. He indicated that the Iraqi forces in the Al-Miqdad Forces sector had succeeded in stopping the Iranian forces' advance and in mopping up many of the areas they reached. He added that Iraqi units continue to destroy the remaining enemy forces.

'Control' of Gulf Zone Claimed

JN100709 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0605 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jan (INA) — The commander of the naval and coastal defense force has emphasized that the Iraqi Navy is in full control of the northern Arab Gulf zone. Staff Rear Admiral 'Abd Muhammad 'Abdallah told the Iraqi Defense Ministry's organ *Al-Qadisiyah* today that the naval battle on the night of 8-9 January proved the Iraqi Navy's ability to destroy the remaining vessels of the Iranian regime's Navy.

He indicated this naval operation began when some Iranian boats attempted to approach Iraq's territorial waters in the Arab Gulf. Three gunboats which the enemy used in its attacks on Al-Bakr and Al-'Amiq ports were destroyed and all their personnel were killed. He added this swift battle proves the Iraqi Navy's ability to settle military operations in its favor by using the modern equipment and advanced weapons in its possession.

'Large Maritime Target' Hit

JN100835 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0822 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jan (INA) — Iraqi fighter planes dealt an accurate and effective blow to a large maritime target near the Iranian coast at dawn today. In a statement to INA, a military spokesman said that the Iraqi aircraft, which dealt the blow at

0150 today [2250 GMT 9 January], returned safely to base. The spokesman affirmed this raid is to prevent the Iranian rulers from benefiting from their oil resources, which they use for hostile purposes against Iraq.

Military Situation Updated
JN100901 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0754 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Baghdad radio team dispatch from the southern warfront]

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen: The radio team greets you from the heroic III Army Corps sector and conveys to you the following news bulletin:

Since dawn today our forces have been tightening the noose around the necks of the mercenaries of the Zionist Iranian regime, particularly in the crossings area on the eastern bank of Al-Asmak Lake after the western bank's crossings were fully purged. Field artillery, supported by our fighter planes, is pounding the Iranian forces, particularly in the narrow water strip. Our helicopter gunships are attacking enemy concentrations in enemy strategic areas from close range to prevent them from maintaining the impetus of their offensive on the (Yusuf Wadi-Al-Buhayrah) axis.

A high-ranking field commander of the heroic Muhammad al-Qasim Forces said armored and mechanized formations at this axis have reached the positions set for them by the field command and began to storm important positions into which the Iranian enemy had infiltrated under the cover of darkness last night. In the meantime, the heroic special forces formations began to mop up the remaining positions in which the enemy was stationed.

An iranian prisoner of war named Nasir Sadeqi, from the 'Ashura' Regiment of the 41st Tha'rallah Division, said his group of 30 soldiers was trying to cross over to the western bank of Al-Asmak Lake but was wiped out before it could reach the crossings. He added that he miraculously escaped death after being shot. He called for help and said: Please Saddam help me; death to charlatan Khomeyni. His remarks confirm beyond doubt the strength of the Iraqi fire which destroyed Iranian concentrations and spared none except those captives who sought the proud Iraqis' mercy.

Today's harvest was a large number of Zionist Iranian enemy bodies which cover the submerged and dry lands at this axis, as is the case in other axes. Ladies and gentlemen, we will provide you with another dispatch in which we will bring the glad tidings of victory to our masses. Accept the greetings of the radio team from the III Army Corps sector. God's peace and blessings be upon you.

Downing of Iranian F-5 Claimed
JN100938 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0924 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jan (INA) — Iraqi fighter planes have shot down an Iranian F-5 over Iranian territory. A military spokesman told INA today that Iraqi fighter planes were carrying out devastating raids on Iranian forces deep inside Iran yesterday when they shot down the Iranian plane, which was seen crashing in flames on enemy territory.

Iranian Cities Hit by Missiles
JN101042 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1025 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Iraqi military spokesman's statement dated 10 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In reply to the criminal enemy's continued shelling of residential areas despite our repeated warnings against such actions, our missile forces carried out painful strikes against selected targets in the cities of Dezful, Ramhormoz, Nahavand, and Borujerd at 1200 [0900 GMT] and 1300 today. In the meantime, our heroic Air Force also carried out painful strikes against selected targets in the cities of Qom, Esfahan, and Dezful on the night of 9-10 January.

[Dated] 10 January 1987

Downing of 15 Planes Denied
JN101116 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1054 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jan (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has ridiculed the Iranian regime's claims of downing 15 Iraqi fighter planes. In a statement to INA today, the military spokesman said the Tehran rulers are trying through these groundless claims to cover up for their great losses in battles with the III Army Corps in the (Shalhat al-Aghawat) area and at Al-Asmak Lake.

The military spokesman said that Iraqi military communiques are very careful about telling the truth about the military situation on the battlefront. The communique issued yesterday stated very clearly that one of the Iraqi fighter planes fell on the battlefield while carrying out its combat missions. The military spokesman affirmed that Iraqi fighter planes would continue to pounce on Iranian concentrations and targets until the Iranian regime stops its aggression.

Second Iranian F-5 Downed
JN101121 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1107 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jan (INA) — Iraqi fighter planes today downed an Iranian F-5 fighter plane inside Iranian territory. In a statement to INA, a military spokesman said Iraqi fighter planes were carrying out their duties over Iranian territory when they spotted an Iranian aircraft. They fired at it and managed to shoot it down. Earlier today, Iraq announced that Iraqi fighter planes had downed an Iranian F-5 last night.

Military Situation 'Improving'
JN101227 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1207 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jan (INA) — It was announced here today

that the military situation is continuously improving in favor of the Iraqi forces after the Iranian forces in the past 2 days sustained losses unprecedented in the history of war. An Iraqi military spokesman told INA that the Iranian forces lost thousands of their personnel, particularly in the [Revolutionary] Guards forces, thanks to Iraqi artillery and aircraft. He said Iraqi formations are in control of the situation while continuing to mop up some positions in which the Iranians gained a foothold yesterday.

The spokesman stressed that the Iranian forces could not make any gain in this battle despite the tens of thousands of their soldiers who were killed, wounded, or captured. He refuted Iranian claims about the destruction of some Iraqi military brigades and said: What is strange is that they mentioned some brigades which either do not exist or were not present in the combat areas. By this, he added, the Iranian regime aims to distract the Iranian people's attention from the tragic losses inflicted on them — losses which will be disclosed in the near future.

Iranians 'Retreating'

JN101236 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1223 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jan (WAKH) — A senior Iraqi official has announced that the Iranian forces are retreating in southern Iraq after sustaining heavy losses. In a statement to the WAKH correspondent in Baghdad, the director of the Iraqi Political Guidance Department said that, since this morning, the Iranian forces have moved into a defensive position and that the Iraqi counteroffensive will continue until the Iranian forces are defeated.

'Crushing Blows' Dealt to Iran

JN101325 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1300 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] In a statement to our radio team in a forward position of the III Army Corps operation sector this afternoon, the commander of the Salah al-Din Forces, a formation of the heroic III Army Corps, said that our heroic fighters are continuing to dismember the enemy and tighten the noose around them. They are determined not to leave any scoundrel Khomeyniite alive. He added: Our heroic forces are now dealing crushing blows to the enemies and making them taste the bitterness of inevitable defeat.

Helicopters Destroy 45 Boats

JN101338 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1324 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Iraqi military spokesman's statement dated 10 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Through their daring feats last night and today, the righteous and brave helicopter gunship knights destroyed 45 enemy boats, several tanks, and other equipment. They also destroyed troop concentrations, assembly points, and weapons emplacements. After the raid, they safely returned with their helicopters to base, thanks be to God. Blessed be your arms, O heroes of the helicopters. Proceed onward.

[Dated] 10 January 1987

Muhsin Describes Iranian Losses

JN101518 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1416 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jan (WAKH) — A senior Iraqi official has described the recent Iranian offensive in southern Iraq as a big ordeal for Iran. 'Abd al-Jabbar Muhsin, director of political guidance in the Iraqi Army, said that the Iranian forces now are in a defensive position in some areas where they had gained a foothold east of the Al-Asmak Lake, about 15 km east of the city of Basra. Muhsin, who is near the operations area, told a WAKH correspondent in Baghdad by telephone that the Iranian forces sustained massive and unprecedented losses. He further described Iranian losses as terrible, adding that hundreds of Iraqi planes and huge numbers of guns are firing on Iranian positions in the narrow area to which the Iranians sent their troops. He also said that battles are raging on the international border and dismissed Iranian allegations about its troops' successes as groundless.

Muhsin estimated the size of Iranian forces in this new offensive at more than 10 divisions from the Iranian Guards.

Muhsin refuted Iranian allegations that it had destroyed large numbers of Iraqi armored vehicles, explaining that the Iraqi Armored Corps has not yet participated in the battle and that those participating are the infantry,artillery, the Air Force, and the helicopter gunships. He added that the Al-Miqdad Forces and other forces have either annihilated or captured the Iranian soldiers who infiltrated an area west of the Al-Asmak Lake. He said that the Iraqi forces are now purging the remaining positions near the operations area. He pointed out that 30 hours after they began, the battles are now confined to a narrow area near the east bank, which is the international border between Iraq and Iran. He said: There are no Iranian troops in the (Shalhat al-Aghawat), and their presence is confined to this bank. He also expected the announcement of new communiques today reporting the losses inflicted on the Iranian forces during the recent battles.

Fighting on Fronts Detailed

JN101821 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Communique No 2,522 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 10 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With rare courage demonstrated only by the Iraqis, with splendid steadfastness, and with accurate performance, the people's Armed Forces are continuing their glorious defense of the beloved Iraqi territory, inflicting huge losses on the groups of crime and aggression — losses which will throw them and their regime in hell. The following are the overall operations for last

night and today:

1. After purging the west bank of the Al-Asmak Lake in accordance with our Communique No 2,521 issued yesterday, our brave forces on the III Army Corps front confronted all the abortive attempts by the enemy to put groups of its forces into battle in order to approach our positions. All these groups were completely annihilated, and our victorious forces began to purge the other areas in which the enemy had gained a foothold. Our brave units, our heroic artillery, and our courageous armored corps men are directing intensive fire at enemy concentrations to destroy large numbers of its troops, weapons, and equipment. Our forces have taken the initiative and are in complete control of the situation, while the enemy forces are collapsing. Victory is granted by Almighty God.

2. In reply to the criminal enemy's continued shelling of residential areas despite our repeated warnings about such actions, our missile forces dealt painful strikes to selected targets in the cities of Dezful, Ramhormoz, Nahavand, and Borugerd at 1200 and 1300 today. In the meantime, our heroic Air Force also carried out painful strikes against selected targets in the cities of Qom, Esfahan, and Dezful on the night of 9-10 January.

3. In addition to what has been mentioned in the second paragraph, our heroic Air Force planes carried out 218 combat missions today; raiding enemy supply lines, troop concentration, equipment, and weapons; inflicting huge losses on the enemy; showing the scoundrel Khomeyniites disasters; and extending effective support to our brave ground units which were continuing to purge the land of the enemies. Our planes also dealt an accurate and effective blow to a large maritime target near the Iranian coast. After carrying out these missions, our planes returned safely to their bases, except one plane which crashed over enemy territory. We hold the Iranian side responsible for the safety of the pilot. Blessed be your claws, O rapacious hawks. God and the people are satisfied with your actions.

4. The brave helicopter gunship knights are playing a splendid and effective role in our victorious battle against our country's covetous enemies. They carried out 23 combat missions against enemy positions, weapons, equipment, and troop concentrations, inflicting heavy losses on them. They also destroyed 45 enemy boats and, after carrying out these missions, returned safely and victorious to their bases. Praised be God. We also thank the brave helicopter gunship knights for their blessed efforts.

5. The criminal enemy shelled residential areas in the city of Basra once again as well the Al-Qurnah and Al-Zubayr Districts with long-range artillery. The enemy shelling martyred 20 civilians, including 4 women and 1 child, and wounded 100 other citizens, including 10 women and 12 children. Once again, we say to the Zionist, unjust, and criminal Iranian rulers that if they are not deterred by the devastating blows dealt today by our heroic missile forces and Air Force, they should expect fiercer attacks to destroy their cities. Mercy to our martyrs and a quick recovery to our wounded, God willing.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 10 January 1987

Battles, Basra Shelling Cited

JN101903 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] The formations of the heroic III Army Corps are continuing their devastating pressure on the aggressive Zionist Iranian troops east of the Al-Asmak Lake. An INA team on the front quoted military sources as saying that the criminal enemy failed to develop its offensive last night and has sustained huge human and equipment losses since midnight the night before last. The team added that the Al-Miqdad and Salah al-Din forces are dealing devastating blows to the aggressors on the axes of Brigade 429 and Brigade 501 as well as on the axis of the regiment of Brigade 422 east of the Al-Asmak Lake near the international borders. Meanwhile, the heroic special forces managed to purge the area west of the Al-Asmak Lake of the infiltrators sent by the enemy to the crematorium of death.

A senior field commander, in a statement to the team, affirmed that the fighters of the brave III Army Corps will settle the situation in favor of their corps as soon as possible and will bring good news to the people and to president Commander Saddam Husayn. He added that during its recent offensive the Zionist Iranian regime has tried to save the Iranian troops from their fatal ordeal and their desperate attack on the VII Army Corps sector and the III Army Corps sector during the last week of December.

The INA team pointed out that during the crushing battles which are still raging the enemy forces have lost entire brigades and that hundreds of boats were sunk with their enemy aggressors in the Al-Asmak Lake. It also affirmed that the next few hours will witness a decisive development in the battles of the formations of the III Army Corps, which are fighting with courage and very high morale as if the war were just beginning.

The team also saw intensive activity by the Iraqi fighter planes and helicopter gunships which have continued their attacks on the aggressors east of the lake and deep inside Iranian territory since the beginning of the aggression, destroying enemy troop concentrations, weapons, and equipment. The artillery and armored corps are also playing a distinctive role in repulsing and disrupting the aggressors on the confrontation lines and enemy territory by directing intensified fire at them.

In another development, the Zionist criminal Iranian enemy intensified its heavy artillery shelling of the brave city of Basra, martyring a number of civilians, including several women and children. Commenting on the shelling, a senior officer said that the Iranian enemy resorts to such action whenever its aggression in the operations sectors fails and its troops sustain heavy losses in the battlefield. The INA team said that normal life prevails in the immortal city of Basra despite the continued enemy shelling, and that our masses are watching this shelling with high morale.

A number of male and female citizens and the popular Army fighters who were interviewed by the INA team in Basra's markets and cafes affirmed the determination of the masses in the city to confront the treacherous Iranian aggression and their readiness to clash with the aggressors not only in defense of Iraq's [words indistinct], but also in defense of every inch of the sacred

soil of the homeland.

Iranians 'Besieged'

JN110812 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0638 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Jan (INA) — The Iraqi forces are now in full control of the III Army Corps sector in the southern sector of the field of operations, while a state of collapse has started to prevail among the Iranian forces which inflitrated points on the international border. In a statement to INA, a member of the General Command of the Iraqi Armed Forces said that the Iranian forces are besieged in a very narrow area between the Al-Asmak Lake and the international bnorder. This area is only 2 km wide and 5 km long. He added that after the heavy losses they sustained, the Iranian Forces Began to maneuver with their units inside Iran in an attempt to escape the fatal impasse.

The member of the General Command of the Iraqi Forces said that the Iraqi formations have aborted all Iranian attempts to expand the foothold they gained in this narrow strip. He said that the enemy forces have provided the Iraqi formations, warplanes, and helicopters with a further great opportunity to annihilate the largest number of their personnel and equipment in an open area of land. He described the Iranian offensive as large-scale and a continuation of the offensive on the III and VII Army Corps sectors. He said the Iranian forces lost that battle and will definitely lose this battle as long as they cannot go farther than they went the day before yesterday.

He said the Iranian regime used many divisions in its large-scale offensive. They sustained heavy losses that are hard to imagine thanks to the fierce firepower of the Iraqi warplanes, helicopters, and artillery. He added that the Iraqi warplanes are carrying out large-scale interdictory operations against the Iranian forces personnel and equipment behind the international border, on the lines of confrontation, and on the battlefield itself. Meanwhile, the helicopters are playing a splendid role in hunting the vehicles, boats, and concentrations of the Iranian forces. Concluding, the member of the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command affirmed that the battle raging in the III Army Corps sector will inevitably be decided in favor of the Iraqi forces and that the Iranian Forces will be destroyed.

Missile Hits Baghdad

JN110906 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0844 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Iraqi military spokesman's statement dated 11 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The agents of Zionism, Iran's criminal rulers, fired one of their missiles on Baghdad at 0555 today. It fell on a heavily populated residential district. A number of civilians were martyred and others, also civilians, were wounded as a result of the incident. Several houses and shops were also damaged.

Proceeding from the Tehran rulers' insistence on striking at pure residential areas, we will continue to attack the Iranian cities in accordance with our people's will until they are forced to desist from such crimes. Mercy on our martyrs and quick recovery to our wounded, God willing.

[Dated] 11 January, 1987

5,000 Iranians Killed 10 Jan

JN111022 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0943 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Jan (INA) — An Iraqi military field commander has announced that the Iraqi Armed Forces managed to destroy 250 Iranian tanks and hundreds of vehicles during last night's battles alone. The field commander informed an INA war correspondent that the Iranian forces sustained at least 5,000 dead.

Forces 'Progress' Cited

JN111036 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0757 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Jan (INA) — The Iraqi Armed Forces used all types of weapons and intensive firepower in great battles on the axis of the Al-Asmak Lake to destroy the Iranian concentrations and inflict the heaviest losses on them in preparation for purging the foothold. Thick columns of smoke indicate the violence and fierceness of the battle as the Iraqi ground and air forces are using all sources of fire in destroying the Iranian forces to facilitate further thrusts and outflanking enemy concentrations and to obstruct their maneuvers and attempts to break the siege.

Field commanders told an Iraq press team at a forward position on the front that the Iranian forces, which are being subjected to great pressure, have sent additional units to make up for their heavy losses but all attempts to infiltrate through the Iraqi units in the Al-Asmak Lake and on the international border were foiled.

The team followed the bold progress of the special forces, infantry, and armored vehicles toward their targets within a plan to exhaust the Iranian forces and to purge all the pockets in which they are present. This progress was accompanied by intensive artillery support and strong air cover from the warplanes and helicopters.

During its tour of the battlefield, the team noticed that the Iranian losses were very heavy and that enemy corpses litter many routes and paths making walking difficult due to the piled up corpses.

Planes Raid Esfahan, Qom

JN111040 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1012 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Iraq military spokesman's statement dated 11 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In response to the Iranian regime's crimes of striking at residential areas in Basra yesterday and Baghdad today, our heroic warplanes launched two destructive raids; the first on Esfahan at

1730 yesterday, and the second on Qom at 1042 today. After destroying their targets, the hawks returned along with their planes safely to the homeland with God's care.

We announce to the criminal Iranian rulers that we will continue to hammer their heads and obliterate their cities one by one until they humbly abandon their arrogance. From God we seek success and support.

[Dated] 11 January, 1987

'Fierce' Battles Continue

JN111151 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1115 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] III Army Corps sector, southern Iraq, 11 Jan (INA) — Fierce battles are continuing on the III Army Corps front to crush the Iranian forces. The INA mission has reported that the forces of Al-Miqdad, Muhammad al-Qasim, and Salah al-Din are continuing their immense pressure on the enemy forces in an open area between Al-Asmak Lake and the international border. The mission says heavy Iraqi fire is pouring over the Iranian forces on the contact lines and behind enemy lines, using artillery, fighter planes, and helicopter gunships. Heavy columns of smoke are seen rising from enemy positions, machinery, and armor.

One of the commanders of the artillery regiments told the INA mission that the shells that have been pouring over the enemy forces since the beginning of the offensive have destroyed their concentrations and cut their supply lines on enemy territory and on the frontline in the III Army Corps sector. On his estimation of enemy losses since 8 January, the commander said: It is enough for you to know that all the shells of the artillery, mortars, tanks, and helicopters are being poured over the enemy in this small piece of land. This means the enemy is suffering immense losses.

Spokesman Lists Iranian Losses

JN111305 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1236 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Iraqi military spokesman's statement dated 11 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. God is great, praise be to him. The Khomeyniite scoundrels, agents of Zionism, who have been misled, thinking that they could realize their cheap ambitions and evil designs on this great country have failed. Proud Iraqis, with God's help we have been able to wipe out most of their remnant forces and are continuing to wipe out what remains of them, resolving not to leave any of their gangs alive.

On the road to the devastating victory, God willing, the bulk of the aggressors was destroyed as follows:

1. Destroying most of the 5th Division of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

2. Destroying the 7th Division of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

3. Destroying the 10th Division of charlatan Khomeyni guares.

4. Destroying the 14th Division of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

5. Destroying the 19th Division of charlatan Khomeyni guares.

6. Destroying the 31st Division of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

7. Destroying the 3d Division of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

8. Destroying the 17th Division of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

9. Destroying the 25th Division of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

10. Destroying the 33d Division of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

11. Destroying the 41st division of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

Our forces have also destroyed the following formations:

1. The 3d Brigade of the 92d Armored Division.

2. The 21st Brigade of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

3. An independent brigade of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

4. Another independent brigade of charlatan Khomeyni guards.

5. A number of regiments which supported the above divisions.

A number of enemy tanks and vehicles were destroyed, a number was siezed intact, and a quantity of enemy equipment and arms was knocked out.

This is the harvest the Khomeyniites reaped from their aggression. We will turn it into the greatest disaster which will smash their faces and destroy their evil. We will proceed from one victory to another. God supports the faithful.

[Dated] 11 January, 1987

Al-Miqdad Commander Interviewed

JN111446 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1115 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Excerpt] Ladies and gentlemen, the radio team greets you from a forward position in the III Army Corps sector and brings you the following dispatch:

The battles our forces have waged against the Zionist Persian enemy were today crowned with a great victory. The heroes of the Al-Miqdad Forces managed to crush the enemy remnants which yesterday managed to gain a foothold. In an interview, the commander of heroic Al-Miqdad Forces said that our forces control the axes in the Al-Miqdad theater of operations and are tightening the noose on the Zionist Iranian enemy.

He affirmed that the enemy paid a high price this time for his treacherous aggression against our land. He added: We will not let him seize even one inch of our dear land. The tidings of victory,

to which our people are accustomed, will be brought to the leader of our people, Field Marshal President Saddam Husayn, May God preserve him, and to the masses of our people. Our heroic formations in the Al- Miqdad Forces and the other formations within these forces will continue to hammer their heads, not to expel them and to purge our land, but to annihilate all of them. None of them will escape. Our units began their heroic march this morning, inflicting a bitter defeat on the Iranian so that Basra and Iraq would remain lofty and its flag flutter high over this dear land.

The radio team recorded the following interview with the commander of the Al-Miqdad forces:

[Begin recording][Reporter] Ladies and gentlemen, We greet you from the command of the heroic Al- Miqdad Forces. We are pleased to meet at this forward position with the hero fighter 'Abd al-Wahid Shinan, commander of the Al-Miqdad Forces. Welcome, Sir.

['Abd al-Wahid Shinan] Welcome.

[Reporter] Would you, sir, tell the listeners of Baghdad radio and Voice of the Masses and all our listeners about today's battle and its distinguished heroic deeds.

[Shinan] Actually, it is an epic and not a battle. Today's epic, one to be proud of despite your having witnessed all previous battles, topped all other battles thanks to the Iraqi figher's steadfastness and courage. We managed to stop the enemy penetration in the areas where he managed to gain a foothold and where enemy forces were brought down from the blows of our heroes all day yesterday and lat night. With today's first rays, our forces embarked on their holy march. All columns were marching on the corpses of enemy soldiers who were sent by the charlatans of the regime in Qom and Tehran, liberating every inch of Iraq's territory so that it would remain chaste and lofty.

We are very pleased with today's progress. We saw how the remnants of charlatanry were unable to hold fast before our brave fighters. Some heroic formations were pursuing the defeated, scared enemy inside his territory. In the areas which the enemy managed to penetrate, the enemy left many of this tanks while they were still operating. Our fighters seized them.

Actually, this was a preplanned battle. We wanted the enemy to suffer heavy losses, which he always denies before the peoples of the world and his people. After the Great Day battle which was decided in the heroic Al-Miqdad Forces sector in 14 hours, the enemy entered this battle to vindicate himself before his people after the losses of the Great Day battle. Now the enemy losses in life in this epic can be said to be equal to, if not greater, than his losses during a year or two of the war. Enemy corpses are filling all valleys, paths, positions, and fortifications. We are determined to annihilate the enemy and to rid Iraq of his evil and the Iranians themselves of the evil of their rulers.

Victory is inevitably ours. We are defending our rights. The reckless Iranian enemy is making his sons pay the price of his evil. [passage omitted][end recording]

Missiles Hit 4 Iranian Cities

JN111811 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1750 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Statement by Iraqi military spokesman dated 11 January 1987]

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] In reply to the criminal enemy shelling of Baghdad, Basra, and Al-Miqdadiyah and in retaliation for our innocent martyrs, our heroic missile force delivered strikes to the cities of Dezful, Nahavand, Borujerd, and Ramhormoz at 1125 and 1226 today, knocking the Khomeyniites dens over their heads and destroying their evil souls. We keep repeating that we have more in store for them if they fail to heed warnings. Let them try their bad luck if they wish. We seek success and help from God.

[Dated] 11 January 1987

Commander Predicts Victory

JN111809 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1725 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Excerpt] This afternoon the radio team saw epic-like battles in the heroic Salah al-Din forces' operational sector and at the Al-Asmak-first crossing axis which was fully purged after the enemy forces there was destroyed. The Jasim, Barjis, and Sa'dun formations as well as infantry formations incorporated in the heroic Salah al-Din forces dashed to the other side. The heroic field artillery covered this brave dash through intensive walls of fire. The intent of the infantry dash was to encircle the important strategic positions in which the enemy is present and to force all enemy maneuvers, which began this morning, to flee back to Iran in the direction of Taheri-al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr].

A short while ago the enemy threw in additional units in an effort to break the siege and cordon imposed on the enemy by the Salah al-Din formations. However, our helicopter gunships and brave eagles of the air destroyed these concentrations, turning them into corpses littering the battlefield. The radio team saw from a place very close to Al-Asmak Lake large numbers of enemy bodies covering the waters of the lake and the first crossing which was purged.

Staff Brigadier General Salman Hamid 'Abdallah, commander of the Salah al-Din Forces, told the radio team that the Zionist Iranian regime had committed a big mistake by embarking on this aggression, imagining that his mercenaries' foothold in Al-Asmak Lake would justify its failure in the epics of the Great Day. Through this aggression, the enemy sustained additional losses after the previous losses which were greater than all expectations. He added: The enemy dead you see now are the losses inflicted by only one of our formations. There are large numbers of enemy dead, amounting to thousands, behind the lake on Iranian territory. The Salah al-Din Forces commander told the radio team: The new victory our forces are scoring over the enemy is a source of pride for the Arabs' glorious Al-Qadisiyah. He reaffirmed that the coming hours will witness a great victory by our forces and sweeping defeat for the enemy. [passage omitted]

Destroyed Iranian Units Listed

JN111830 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Communique No 2,523 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 11 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Iraq's soldiers are today recording in the history of humanity immortal, unparalleled epics. They are defending their land, honor, and their people's dignity with courage that will always be an example to be followed. Our soldiers are bursting with the vigor of this blessed land and routing the remnants of the aggressors, imposing defeat on their enemy, and bringing news of the ultimate, decisive defeat of the racist regime, the agent of Zionism. The following is a roundup of the combat operations for last night and today:

1. The Khomeyniite scoundrels continued their abortive attempts to penetrate our fortified defensive positions in the heroic Al-Miqdad Forces sector of operations in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah. These attempts were another and a very appropriate opportunity for our units to carry out the great harvest operations. Thousands of Khomeyniites were wiped out last night and today without achieving any objective or gain. Moreover, large numbers of enemy tanks, guns, vehicles, gunboats, weapons, and equipment were destroyed. While our units were pouring their frightening anger on the enemy concentrations, other units were advancing to purge a number of the various footholds in which the scoundrels were still present. It has been confirmed to us that the largest part of the following enemy divisions and formations were destroyed:

a. The 5th Division of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

b. The 7th Division of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

c. The 10th Division of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

d. The 14th Division of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

e. The 19th Division of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

f. The 31st Division of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

g. The 3d Division of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

h. The 17th Division of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

i. The 25th Division of charalatan Khomeyni Guards.

j. The 33d Division of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

k. The 41st Division of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

The following formations were also destroyed:

a. The 3d Brigade of the 92d Armored Division.

b. The 21st Brigade of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

c. An independent brigade of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

d. Another independent brigade of charlatan Khomeyni Guards.

e. A number of regiments which supported the above divisions. A number of enemy tanks and vehicles was destroyed, a number of these which are usable was also seized, other quantities of enemy equipment and arms were also destroyed. This is the harvest the Khomeyniites reaped from their aggression. We will turn it into the greatest disaster which will smash their faces and destroy their evil. We will proceed from one victory to another. God supports the faithful.

2. Our heroic Air Force as usual spent all day today overflying the battlefield, providing support for our ground units, pouring massive fire over the enemy installations and personnel concentrations inside its territory, and inflicting grave losses on the aggressors through 191 combat missions carried out by our brave hawks, after which they returned triumphantly and safely to the homeland, except for two planes which fell in enemy territory. We hold the Iranian side responsible for the safety of the pilots.

3. The valiant pilots of the helicopter gunships pursued the remnants of the aggressors, containing their movement and destroying enemy concentrations, tanks, gunboats, and vehicles. After inflicting grave losses on our country's enemy through 203 combat missions, they returned triumphantly and safely to their bases, praise be to God.

4. The brave men of our ground defenses in the III Army Corps at 1520 yesterday managed to down and enemy helicopter.

5. The agents of Zionism, Iran's criminal rulers, fired one of their missiles on Baghdad at 0555 today. It fell in a heavily populated residential district. A number of civilians were martyred, and others, also civilians, were wounded as a result of the incident. Several houses and shops were also damaged. The criminal enemy also shelled residential districts in the valiant city of Basra, martyring 22 civilians, including 6 women and 8 children, and wounding 70 civilians, including 14 women and 2 children. At the same time, an enemy plane raided a primary school in the Al-Miqdadiyah District, wounding 48 civilians, including 34 pupils and 4 women.

In response to the Iranian regime's crimes of striking at purely residential areas, our heroic Air Force planes launched three destructive raids: the first on Esfahan at 1730 yesterday, the second on Qom at 1024 today and the third on Basatin at 1600 today. The missiles of justice destroyed their targets, and our brave Air Force hawks returned with their planes safely to the homeland in God's care. We announce to the criminal Iranian rulers that we will continue to hammer their heads and obliterate their cities one by one until they humbly abandon their arrogance. Mercy for our martyrs and a quick recovery for our wounded, God willing.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 11 January 1987

Saddam Husayn Meets Commanders

JN111722 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text]Staff Field Marshal Saddam Husayn, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, has returned to Baghdad from a visit to the heroic III Army Corps sector. While there, he met with the field commanders in the presence of Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the Armed Forces and defense minister; the chief of staff; and others from the Armed Forces General Command and the Defense Ministry.

The leader president was reassured that the operations are progressing in the right manner and that our forces' valiant confrontation has inflicted abject defeats on the invaders — the charlatan's henchmen — and robbed them of their pivotal capabilities after our forces completely destroyed the enemy's strike divisions. Final victory will be achieved and the invaders will be expelled from every inch they occupied in the III Army Corps sector after paying a heavy price, God willing.

Air Force Raids Shahabad, Ilam

JN112046 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 2025 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Iraqi military spokesman's statement dated 11 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We have frequently warned the clique of charlatans that their aggression against any Iraqi citizen or a single grain of the homeland will cost them dearly. However, they did not heed our warnings. So that this clique may realize that by committing its aggression against Iraq it is crashing its head against hard rock, we will continue to hand it our harsh punishment until it realizes its true size and desists from its tyranny. Otherwise, this clique will be crushed by tons of shells and the determination of man, God willing. In order to punish the Khomeyniites for their crimes against civilians, our heroic Air Force planes at 1900 today launched two destructive raids against Shahabad and Ilam. The planes pounded their targets and left them mere rubble engulfed by flames and shrouded in smoke. After delivering their painful blows, all our planes returned safely to the homeland, praise be to God.

[Dated] 11 January 1987

Heavy Iranian Losses Reported

JN120742 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0720 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Jan (INA) — A military field commander has announced that the Iraqi Forces have mopped up crossing number two and pushed forward 1 km, walking on Iranian bodies on the Al-Asmak Lake front. The commander of the 422d Brigade told the newspaper *Al-Qadisiyah*, which is published by the Iraqi Defense Ministry, today that Iraqi formations have succeeded in strongly repulsing all enemy attacks despite the massive enemy concentrations which are backed by all types of weapons.

The commander affirmed that the Iranian forces are falling quickly before the advancing Iraqi Forces and that large numbers of the enemy in the Al-Asmak Lake area are surrendering to save their lives.

Forces Continue 'To Mop Up'

JN120832 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0645 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Jan (INA) — The Iraqi column on the west side of the Al-Asmak Lake has bravely and persistenly continued to mop up the area from the Iranian forces which penetrated the lake in the southern sector of the battlefield. The armored and infantry units are proceeding, amid fierce fighting, toward the Iranian forces crossing points to destroy them. The Iranian forces are staggering in front of the blows of the marching Iraqi Forces.

After great battles, the Iraqi forces, as a first step, were able to confine the enemy elements to scattered footholds after quickly and effectively purging the territory and uprooting enemy elements in the penetrated areas between the Al-Asmak Lake and the international border near Al-Muhammarah which is surrounded by marshes.

An Iraqi press team followed, in more than one position, the operations to pursue the Iranian Forces by the Al- Miqdad, Salah al-Din, and Muhammad al-Qasim forces using various weapons. The team also observed the accurate and effective blows directed by the Iraqis at the enemy ranks after confronting all penetration attempts made by the Iranians under cover of darkness.

A field commander in a position near the west border of the lake told the press team that the battle is developing by the moment in favor of the Iraqi forces which are besieging the Iranian forces. He added that all Iranian attempts to achieve its hostile objectives as well as to dispatch a large number of its elements to the battlefield are doomed to failure.

Brigadier General 'Abd al-Wahid Shinan Al Ribat, commander of the Al-Miqdad Forces, said that regardless of how many men the enemy send to the area of operations the Iranian forces will not escape the death blows directed by the Iraqi forces which are steadfast on the teritory and which are surrounding the aggressors. He added that the ongoing battle is taking place according to a coordinated plan in which the Al-Miqdad Forces, with the participation of the forces affiliated to them, inflict heavy losses on the Iranian Forces which were sent at the beginning of the attack and on those which were later dispatched to support the forces surrounded by the Iraqi forces and firepower in a confined area between the Al-Asmak Lake and the international border.

The commander of the Al-Miqdad Forces stated that the Iranian Force's attempts to stay in this area only mean that they will sustain more losses because the Iraqi Forces are determined to completely wipe them out. He added: This is what the Iraqi forces really began to do after absorbing the thrust of the penetration and aborting the Iranian attempts here and there. The Iranians have failed to maintain the thrust of direct confrontation with the Iraqi Forces.

A number of the artillery support commanders affirmed that the

Iraqi artilley fire paralyzed the movement of the Iranian Forces, prevented the enemy support from carrying out its mission, and deprived the enemy of the ability to march and confront our forces. The artillery commanders said that the operations to strike at the Iranian forces' footholds are proceeding quickly and in accurate coordination among the various sources of fire which are monitoring the enemy movements, to inflict heavy losses on the enemy ranks and to guarantee the best support for the Iraqi Forces proceeding to mop up the Iraqi territory from the aggressors.

Air Raids on 3 Iranian Cities

JN120838 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0818 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Iraqi military spokesman's statement dated 12 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In reply to the Iranian regime's crimes of shelling the residential areas and to protect our people's security, lives, and possessions, our heroic Air Force launched three devastating raids: The first on Dezful at 2300 last night, the second on Esfahan at 2305 last night, and the third on Qom at 2315 last night. Thus, we are implementing our previous warnings to the Iranian rulers. We will continue these destruction operations until the Khomeyniites stop their crimes.

[Dated] 12 January 1987

Khayrallah on 'Mopping Up'

JN120849 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0750 GMT 12 Jan 87

[By Faruq Shukri]

[Text] Basra, 12 Jan (WAKH) — General 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the Armed Forces and Iraqi defense minister, has announced that the attacking Iraqi forces are now surrounding the Iranian units in their areas in order to break their human waves and completely stop their offensive. In an exclusive interview with the correspondents of WAKH, Voice of America, and Radio Monte Carlo late last night, Gen Khayrallah said that the situation is currently developing by the hour in Iraq's favor.

The deputy commander pointed out that the Iraqi forces are now mopping up a foothold of not more than 500 square meters west of the Al-Asmak Lake, whose southern edge is 15 km away from the city of Basra. Gen Khayrallah said that the fighting is now taking place with hand grenades.

The Iraqi defense minister expected the situation to be decided in the next few hours. This, he said, will be followed by tightening the siege around the remaining Iranian presence in an area of not more than 4 square km east of Al-Basrah on the international border.

Gen Khayrallah, who has been on the front since the beginning of the Iranian attack on the southern sector in order to oversee the implementation of the General Command's plans to face the Iranian offensive, has expressed the hope that the situation will be decided in Iraq's favor in the next 4 days.

Gen Khayrallah said that the Iranians do not have any chances to develop or expand their offensive. He emphasized that stopping the offensive is now only a matter of time. He noted that the Iranians sustained heavy losses during the past 3 days which greatly exceed their previous losses.

General Khayrallah added: The Iraqi Air Force destroyed Iran's battle tanks. It also destroyed large numbers of tanks within Iran which were on their way to the battlefront. The Air Force also turned the marshland near the Iraqi border into a cemetary for the boats in which Iran had transported its units.

Gen Khayrallah estimated the attacking Iranian forces at 14 divisions of Khomeyni Guards. He said that all those who have so far taken part in the attack are guards with the exception of a small battalion of Iranian tanks.

Gen Khayrallah added: By this attack, Iran wanted to achieve its dream of reaching Basra. But this dream will cost Iran a big price in heavy human losses.

It appeared from the explanation given by Gen Khayrallah with the help of the operations map that the Iranians have been trying over the past 3 days to converge their forces in an area west of the Al-Asmak Lake 25 km by 1 km. However, all these attempts have so far failed.

Iranians Asked To Surrender

JN120857 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0820 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Jan (INA) — Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief and defense minister, has affirmed that the furious Iraqi firepower is destroying the Iranian forces which crossed the international border and which found themselves in the crematory of the Iraqi Armed Forces. At a press meeting with a number of world television station and news agency correspondents, the Iraqi defense minister called on what is left of the Iranian Forces to seek refuge with the Iraqi units to avoid the fire to which the Iranian regime has irresponsibly sent them.

The deputy commander in chief of the Iraqi Armed Forces described the operations in the III Army Corps sector as the type seen in great battles. He added that the Iranian Forces losses in these operations are double their losses in the Great Day battles.

Basra Under Intensive Shelling

JN121005 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0940 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Basra, Southern Iraq, 12 Jan (INA) — The city of Basra came under intensive Iranian artillery shelling last night. The INA correspondent said that Basra spent a tough night because of the continuous shelling that was brutally and indiscriminately directed at houses and civilians. The correspondent said a number of women and children were victims of this enemy shelling.

Planes Hit 5 Iranian Cities

JN121223 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1205 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Jan (INA) — Iraqi aircraft launched devastating raids on five Iranian cities today and then returned safely to their bases. In a statement to INA, a military spokesman said that at 1000 today the Iraqi Air Force aircraft launched a devastating raid on the cities of Kashan and Esfahan. The spokesman added that at 1147 today, Iraqi warplanes raided the city of Qom and also at 1150 today, raided the cities of Borjured and Arak.

The spokesman affirmed that the Iraqi warplanes scored devastating blows to their targets. He stressed that these raids are in implementation of the punishment which the Iranians deserve for committing the crime of shelling residential areas.

Aircraft Raid Missile Battery

JN121250 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1235 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Iraqi military spokesman's statement dated 12 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. To challenge the enemy air defenses, which the Zionist entity supplied it with, at 0744 today, our aircraft launched a successful raid on a surface-to-air Hawk missile battery, to the north of Al-Muhammara [Khorramshar], reducing it to ashes. After carrying out the heroic blow, all our planes returned safely to the homeland.

Blessed be our heroic hawks for your good deeds. Carry on.

[Dated] 12 January 1987

Israel Raids Maghdushah, Sidon Area; Casualties

NC121245 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1233 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Israeli warplanes carried out five raids on Palestinian positions in the area of Maghdushah and Sidon at around 1400 this afternoon. The bombing struck the square in Maghdushah, surrounding hills, the official school, Casino Maria, and Dahr al-Magharah, causing several casualties and property damage. A fire continues to blaze at the gasoline station.

Israeli warplanes flew over the south and the mountain earlier this morning, breaking the sound barrier at 1010 and 1020.

Israeli gunboats have been seen roaming the coast off Sidon.

10 Casualties Reported

NC121423 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1400 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Israeli warplanes raided a number of Palestinian positions in Maghdushah shortly before 1400 today. One person was martyred and nine others were wounded in the raid.

A military official from the Popular Nasirite Organization made the following statement: A squadron of hostile Zionist planes carried out several raids on Hayy al-Salam, Casino Maria, the western quarter of Maghdushah, and Al-Miyah Wa Miyah this afternnon. The enemy planes dropped time bombs, in an effort to cause the greatest possible number of casualties among the rescuers and citizens who hastened to the scene of the raid. The result was that many people were injured or martyred, and extensive damage was caused.

The Popular Nasirite Organization official continued: This is the second such raid in less than a week. Its purpose is to disrupt the security situation and to provoke new fighting among the sons of the same rank and cause. Everyone must realize the dimensions of this new conspiracy, turn their weapons against the Zionist enemy, and put a permanent end to all marginal fighting, which only serves the enemy. We cannot respond to these acts of aggression without restoring unity to our ranks and to the nationalist Lebanese and Palestinian rifles.

Israel Shells Southern Areas After Amal Attack

NC121029 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Groups from the Lebanese resistance battalions — Amal — attacked a post manned by the Israeli occupation forces in Tallat al-Ahmadiyah, western Al-Biqa', at 0400 today. Using rockets, the groups clashed with the garrison for 30 minutes. Fire was seen rising from the post. Two members of the resistance groups were slightly wounded.

After the operation, the enemy's forces shelled the Qilya township and its environs. Shells fell on the Litani riverbed, near Qilya's stone quarriers, inside the Maydun township, and in the vicinity of 'Ayn al-Tin.

Israelis, SLA Shell Southern Townships 11 Jan

NC111027 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] According to reports from the south, Israeli helicopters have been bombarding Haddathah, Haris, and Yatir, in the central sector, for some time now. The townships of 'Arab Salim and Jarju' came under artillery shelling from SLA positions in the area this morning.

Airport Shelling Stops 9 Jan; No Casualties

NC091508 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1452 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Here is the latest from our newsdesk: We have been informed that the shelling of the airport stopped at 1630. According to security sources, the shelling originated from the Al-Wadaya District in the eastern area. Fourteen shells fell between the time a Middle East Airlines plane landed at 1605 and the time the shelling stopped. The shells landed around the plane which was parked on one of the runways. However, neither the plane nor the passengers were harmed.

The Middle East Airlines plane was piloted by Captain Muhammad al-Sayyid. It was carrying 102 passengers in addition to a 24-member crew. Salim Salam, chairman of the Middle East Airlines Board, is now holding a series of meetings with company officials to tackle this current problem.

Airport Reopens 10 Jan

NC101455 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Excerpts] The efforts of the Central Security Committee and the consultations held on various levels today paved the way for the reopening of Beirut International Airport this afternoon.

Jamil Iskandar, the new chairman of the board of the Intra investment firm, has informed Salim Salam, chairman of the board of Middle East Airlines, that he has obtained assurances from the various parties concerned that the airport will not be shelled again, and that traffic can resume at 1600 today. [passage omitted]

As a result of these guarantees, Salim Salam remarked: On the basis of our contacts with government officials and other key figures, we have decided to reopen the airport. The first plane will arrive from Damascus at 1630. Salam did not think there would be any passengers on board. He added that another aircraft will leave for Amman at 1710. He expressed hope that everyone will work to make this action a success.

Karami on Airport Shelling, Israeli Raid

NC092039 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] The Northern Coordination Committee held its weekly meeting under Prime Minister Rashid Karami at 1700 today.

The committee members discussed the general political situation, as well as the events of last week.

At the start of this meeting, Karami commented on the various aspects and aims of the events which have taken place in the last 2 days. One such goal has been to impede the positive efforts being made to ensure the success of the Lebanese-Syrian summit and to enable Lebanese reconciliation to be achieved. Karami said the closest explanantion for the attempt to assassinate former President Camille Sham'un is his recent positive statements with regard to efforts to convene this summit.

Karami said that the shelling of Beirut airport and the attempts to close it were efforts to continue confusion among the citizens. He added that he had received assurances that the airport would be kept out of the shelling and its normal operations restored. However, he stated, it seems that bad intentions still exist.

Commenting on recent statements by Lubrani [Israel's coordinator of southern Lebanon affairs] and the [Israeli] raid on east Sidon, Prime Minister Karami said: All of this only confirms Israel's direct involvement and its interference in Lebanese affairs whenever signs of hope and salvation appear on the horizon. He affirmed that the current stage is critical. The very serious nature of this situation requires more cohesiveness and awareness. There must be constant endeavors to hold a Lebanese-Syrian summit, for this constitutes the way to achieve inter-Lebanese reconciliation. It will bring a return to dialogue on the reform and constitutional principles which are constantly being declared.

Separate Presidential Missions to Syria, Gulf

Envoy Departs for Gulf

NC091806 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Excerpts] President of the Republic Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, chaired a preparatory meeting for members of Lebanon's working team at the Presidential Palace in B'abda this afternoon. The team includes Hani Salam, former minister Dr Elie Salim, and Colonel Simon Qassis, the chief of Army intelligence. The meeting was held on the eve of the team's departure for Damascus to resume talks with Syrian officials on holding the 12th Lebanese-Syrian summit.

Presidential envoy Hani Salam left Beirut on a tour of the Arab Gulf states, beginning with Kuwait. He is carrying messages to the presidents and amirs of the Gulf states which deal with recent political developments in Lebanon in light of the ongoing contacts between Beirut and Damascus. [passage omitted]

Hani Salam's tour includes Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE, and the Sultanate of Oman. He will return to Beirut Sunday evening and brief President al-Jumayyil on the results of his trip. The Lebanese working team is scheduled to return from Damascus on the same day.

Delegation in Damascus 10 Jan

NC101342 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] A presidential delegation comprising former Minister Dr Elie Salim and Army Intelligence Director Colonel Simon Qassis arrived in Damascus aboard a military helicopter this morning. They will hold a new round of consultations with Syrian officials as part of the preparations for a 12th Lebanese-Syrian summit.

Envoys Return

NC111930 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1715 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Excerpts] Following three rounds of talks in Damascus — two yesterday and one today, which ran from 1000 to 1300 — the Lebanese presidential working team has returned to Beirut.

Meanwhile, Hani Salam has cut short his tour of the Gulf to be close by as the negotiations between Lebanon and Syria develop favorably. Salam visited Bahrain and Kuwait, and delivered a message from President al-Jumayyil to the Kuwaiti amir, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah. He came back with a reply for President al-Jumayyil. In his response, the Kuwaiti amir expressed support for the progress made thus far in the talks between Beirut and Damascus. He also voiced optimism on the expected summit between Presidents al-Jumayyil and al-Asad. In addition, the amir said he had confidence in the people and leaders of Lebanon, and in the possibility of reviving its economy. [passage omitted]

Hani Salam and the presidential team will brief Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil on the results of their discussions in Syria and the other Arab states.

It is now known that a new round of talks will be held in the Syrian capital on Thursday.

In another development, Saudi mediator Rafiq al-Hariri arrived in Beirut today.

Birri Issues 'Final' Appeal to Palestinians

NC112018 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri held a news conference in Damascus today to mark the passage of the deadline set for the implementation of Iran's initiative to end the camps war. Minister Birri said: We issue a final appeal to our Palestinian brothers, in all their groups and with all their loyalties, to withdraw from Maghdushah and the other areas immediately, and to return to their camps. Should they fail to do so, we will regretfully be compelled to use force to drive them out.

He noted that the Palestinians should work against the Israeli enemy, and not against those fighting Israel. We have done our best to halt what has become known as the camps war, and have expressed our support for, and commitment to the cease-fire contained in the Iranian initiative on several occasions. However,

the followers of Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, as well as other Palestinians, have refused to leave Maghdushah, and continue to fight our men.

Minister Birri declared: We in the Amal Movement call on all Palestinians, without exception, to return to their camps. This will make it possible to lift the siege on the camps and to send in food and medicine. Then we can sit down in Damascus to discuss the future of Lebanese-Palestinian relations.

Minister Birri denied that the Amal Movement wants to disarm Palestinians in Lebanon. He said that every Lebanese and Palestinian weapon must be turned against the Israeli enemy. We accept the Palestinians' right to keep their guns inside the camps — and only inside — for self-defense. We reject the presence of any buffer force between us and the Palestinians, and insist on our right to reenter Maghdushah. The siege of the south cannot go on. We will use all means and weapons at our disposal to retake Maghdushah and to reopen the road to the south. Decisionmaking in Lebanon is the province of the Lebanese, not the Palestinians. We will accept no form of tutelage.

The Amal leader accused Samir Ja'ja', commander of the Lebanese Forces, of facilitating the return of pro-'Arafat Palestinian fighters to the country through the port of Juniyah. He explained: This operation — and we have a great deal of information on it — is part of the collaboration among Ja'ja', 'Arafat, and Israel to aggravate matters in Lebanon. He added: We are fighting the Lebanese Right. As such, why shouldn't we combat the deviationist Palestinian Right, which has colluded with Israel and the United States to implement its solutions of surrender?

Turning to the expected summit between Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Amin al-Jumayyil, Minister Birri noted: That meeting depends on the proposals made by the president of the Republic. It is essential to ensure the summit's success, and not simply to convene it. We have seen the memoranda that have gone back and forth between Damascus and Beirut on this. We demanded that Lebanon's unity and Arab character be preserved. We also insisted that decisionmaking power be in the hands of the cabinet, and not the president. The president can attend cabinet sessions. In addition, we demanded a greater role for the Chamber of Deputies in selecting the prime minister. We have no objection to this summit, he said. Our sole concern is to guarantee its success.

When asked to comment on reports of a possible Israeli withdrawal from the Jazzin area, Minister Birri said such a pullout is unlikely. However, he noted: I agreed with my friend Walid Junblatt to have Lebanese Army troops from the 1st and 11th Brigades, as well as soldiers from Jazzin itself, take responsibility for security in that region should the Israelis leave. He affirmed that there are no problems on this.

As for the attempt to assassinate former President Camille Sham'un, Birri asserted that Samir Ja'ja', commander of the Lebanese Forces, was responsible. He said: President Sham'un's armored car broke down the night before the attack. That was no accident. I advise President Sham'un to direct any questions he may have about this to the head of the security department in the National Liberals Party, Charles Ghustin, a Ja'ja' sympathizer.

Iran To Continue Initiative

NC111525 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] During a demonstration organized today by Hizballah, which proceeded to the Iranian Embassy in Beirut, Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam announced that his country has decided to ask its delegation in Lebanon to continue working to end the camps war.

It should be recalled that Sheykh ol-Eslam had set today, Sunday, as a final deadline for the implementation of the Iranian plan. Were it not put into effect by then, Tehran was to have abandoned its initiative.

B'abda Palace Shelled; Presidential Guard Hurt

NC101125 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Two artillery shells fell on the Presidential Palace at 1245 today, wounding a member of the Presidential Guard and causing material damage.

AL-THAWRAH Links Murphy Tour to Islamic Summit

JN100825 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0530 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Press review]

[Text] Under the headline "What is Murphy Preparing for the Islamic Summit?" *Al-Thawrah* says: Despite the entangling threads of the present U.S. diplomatic game in the region, its features are clear to all. It is no coincidence that the United States is intensifying diplomatic efforts in the region at this particular stage. The United States is fully aware of the significance of any of its moves as well as of its direct and indirect signals. It is not strange that the United States acted before the Islamic summit in an attempt to arrange cards according to its objectives and to give momentum to the capitulatory peace process by recruiting new parties to the Camp David accords between Israel and some Arab regimes in an attempt to spread the Camp David course and to adopt it as the only method to resolve the regional crisis.

Al-Thawrah adds: Although many observers have linked Richard Murphy's regional tour with an attempt to revive U.S. diplomatic activities in the region to regain the Regan administration's credibility, which was rubbed in the mud of defeat and disappointment, the moment Murphy arrived at the first station of his tour the smell of the U.S. diplomatic swamp came forth, filled with the garbage of foiled U.S. plans and solutions. Events have shown the blatant contradication in these plans and solutions and have exposed the falsehood of U.S. claims and the U.S. dependence on deception to trap some Arab regimes that are ready to enter the swamp of capitulation to the Zionist enemy and its strategic ally, the United States.

Al-Thawrah says: It seems that Murphy this time has opened the Islamic summit gate to peddle what he and other U.S envoys have failed to achieve before in many Arab summits. Capitulationists can no longer turn Arab summits into a rostrum to gain Arab support for the Camp David course or into a party to applaued the concessions they make to enemies of the Arab cause.

Al-Thawrah says: Hence appear the intensive moves by parties interested in the Murphy tour to arrange the Islamic summit cards to help peddle the capitulation course and to give the right of acquittal to the Camp David regime in Egypt and the regime of Hassan II in Morocco. However, they forget the fact that a summit whose agenda is dictated by Richard Murphy cannot be an Islamic or Arab summit. Such a summit will only produce crumbs of empty media words.

AL-BA'TH Hits Murphy Tour

JN110841 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0530 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Press review]]

[Text] In today's comment, *Al-Ba'th* dealt with Richard Murphy's tour of the region and the new arrangements to promote the U.S. settlement plan and end the deadlock it is facing. *Al-Ba'th* affirmed that the U.S. Administration, which keeps asserting that it has no new proposals or ideas concerning the Middle East, is working to create a certain political arrangement in the region, as reported yesterday and the day before. The United States had failed to realize such an arrangement through the invasion of Lebanon and certain other aggressive, provocative acts, the last of which was the unjust campaign against Arab Syria.

It is clear so far that Washington considers this new arrangement as an alternative to an international conference to be attended by all parties to the dispute. Washington's quick move to dispatch Murphy followed world-wide reports about an international trend and a clear understanding of the need to hold an international conference to establish a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace.

Therefore, the new U.S. move, which was preceded by Egyptian moves toward Europe and toward certain Arabs who had already been panting after the capitulationist U.S. solutions, shows that having completed their secret aggressive plan, the Arab nation's enemies are now working to implement it. Therefore, it may be said that the flareup in the Lebanese arena might escalate because the Camp David agents, especially the 'Arafat gang, will play their role in this context. This escalation might spread further if the partners in the new aggressive plot deem it necessary.

Concluding, *Al-Ba'th* said: The urgent task now is to be alert to what is taking place here and there. The Arab nation, especially its nationalist forces, is required to negotiate any new turns that constitute a threat to the Arab nation's presence and future with all the pan-Arab means and methods.

In its comment, *Al-Thawrah* dealt with the U.S. plan of aggression against Syria. The paper said the aggressive U.S. mentality does not scare Syria regardless of its muscle-flexing and cowboy methods in dealing with peoples of the world. *Al-Thawrah* added: Such mentality and methods apply to the Middle East region in which the United States suffered successive political and military defeats, which stained its image and plunged it into the mire of frustration and failure. As a result of these defeats, the United States harbored blind rancor against Syria and its firm pan-Arab stand in confronting the U.S. policy to control the region and give Israel a free hand in it. The carrot and stick methods that Washington resorted to in order to affect Syria's position and firm decision are no longer secret. No secret also is the information campaign of confusion that the imperialist and Zionist circles launched to brand Syria with terrorism and create an atmosphere conducive to aggression against it under the pretext of fighting terrorism. When this rabid campaign boomeranged as the U.S. Administration lost its political credibility in front of the U.S. people, its European allies, and Middle East friends, the Reagan Administration saw fit to begin its quiet diplomacy, as Richard Murphy puts it, which in the U.S. political lexicon means moving the wheels of the capitulationist settlement in the region. Perhaps the United States chose the appropriate time for revealing [Oliver] North's statement as part of the psychological warfare against Syria, which confronted and defeated Murphy's previous missions and which will also defeat his current mission.

Concluding its comment, *Al-Thawrah* said that Syria, which all the overt and covert U.S. wars could not scare, will not be scared by this psychological warfare and will not deviate from its firm pan-Arab stands. Washington must realize that threats are not the proper language to use with Damascus. Previous events show that aggressive action against Syria will not go unpunished.

Mubarak, 'Arafat Back Murphy

JN111139 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0823 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Damascus, 11 Jan (SANA) — *Tishrin* emphasizes in its commentary today that the U.S. Administration continues to adopt a one-sided approach to the Middle East conflict and to remain totally biased toward the Israeli aggressors. This approach represents its adoption of the Israeli views and stands. The paper says: Richard Murphy came to the region carrying the old plans, which his administration previously tried to peddle to no avail. Perhaps, this administration believes that recent circumstances and developments have made the possibility of peddling these plans an easy task. The paper adds: The Murphy tour is because this administration needs some form of success in the Middle East arena and also because some parties volunteered to provide all the elements of success to the new U.S. efforts, which are aimed at saving the Camp David accords from their current impasse.

The paper adds: One of the strengths, and at the same time one of the weaknesses, of the U.S. stand is its wagering on the losing horse, 'Arafat. On the one hand, the Reagan administration attempts to hint that it is dealing with the Palestinian question through 'Arafat. On the other hand, the U.S. Administration knows that 'Arafat has been defeated, that he represents nobody, and that there is a need for a Palestinian Trojan horse to cause rifts in the Palestinian ranks, to be used in the same manner in which Al-Sadat was used as a Trojan horse to penetrate the Arab ranks.

The paper refers to the new shuttle diplomacy by the Egyptian regime's envoy Usamah al-Baz, who held two meetings with 'Arafat and adds: Al-Baz's efforts fall within the framework of the efforts being exerted to facilitate Murphy's mission and to qualify 'Arafat for joining the Camp David accords, even if this objective is only achievable at the expense of the lives of the Palestinians and Lebanese who are dying in the camps war.

Concluding its commentary, the paper emphasizes that the Reagan administration is currently using all its cards to contribute toward the success of its Mideast game. Its efforts in this regard basically depend on Mubarak's regime and the Palestinian time bomb called 'Arafat, who has agreed to play the role of the Palestinian Trojan horse. This conspiracy will be foiled by the Palestinian people.

Soviet Mig 31's Reportedly Supplied to Syria

LD101210 Kuwait KUNA in English 1045 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Beirut, Jan 10 (KUNA) — A Lebanese magazine said here Saturday that Syria has received a squadron of the Soviet-built Mig 31 to enforce the Syrian airforce.

Al-Nahar al-'Arabi Wa al-Dawli magazine quoted an informed source as saying that the arms deal was signed by Syrian president Hafiz al-Asad with the Soviet command during his visit to Moscow five months ago.

The magazine said the Soviet step at this stage is a proof of Soviet support to Damascus in the face of regional and international threats.

The magazine, however, did not say when Syria received the Soviet warplanes.

Khaddam, Delegation Leave For PRC 11 Jan

JN110744 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Damascus — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam headed for the PRC this morning on an official, cordial visit in response to the invitation of the Chinese leadership.

The vice president will hold talks with Chinese officials on international issues, the Middle East situation, and bilateral relations.

The vice president is accompanied by a delegation comprising Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi, minister of economy and foreign trade, and 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs.

Al-Shar' Receives YAR Foreign Minister

JN111907 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' has received his YAR counterpart, Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, along with the Yemeni charge d'affairs in Damascus. They discussed bilateral ties and Arab developments.

Shamir To Visit U.S., Meet With Reagan 18 Feb

TA091508 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will visit Washington on 18 February and will confer with U.S. President Ronald Reagan at the White House. Our correspondents 'Oded Ben-'Ami and Shim'on Schiffer report that an announcement on the official visit is now being issued in both Jerusalem and in Washington.

In the course of his visit, Mr Shamir will also confer with Secretary of State George Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and will discuss bilateral issues, including the Lavi project. The prime minister also will visit major Jewish communities in the United States.

Further Reportage on Iran Deal, Senate Report

Shamir Reacts to Report

TA110734 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0600 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Report by political correspondent 'Oz Frankel]

[Text] The decisionmakers in Jerusalem have still not read the report [on U.S. arms sales to Iran] prepared by the Senate Intelligence Committee. In reaction to media reports, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said last night the main gist of what was published is incorrect and that everything attributed to Israel in these reports is totally unfounded.

The Israeli denials mainly refer to the role Israel apparently played in the supply of arms to the Nicaraguan rebels, the contras. The only detail that has been confirmed fully in Jerusalem is the memorandum that then Prime Minister Shim'on Peres sent to President Ronald Reagan, in which he indeed advised the President to sell arms to Iran. Shim'on Peres said yesterday in reaction to the report that the memorandum referred to was from January 1986. However, according to Peres, the arms deals began in 1985, and at that time, the Americans were the ones who approached us for help, and we responded in the affirmative. The foreign minister also said during his visit in Italy: I have no regrets regarding the Israeli line; it does not need defending. The role we played in the Iranian matter was aimed at obtaining the release of the U.S. hostages.

In a more direct manner, a senior government official told us last night that any attempt by administration elements to shift the blame onto Israel by claiming that Israel was the one that gave the advice is ridiculous and pathetic. Israel and the United States have a close relationship that involves consultations, as is usually the case between countries that have signed a strategic pact, the source said, adding that we have heard U.S. proposals of a much more sensitive and far-reaching nature in the past.

Jerusalem no longer doubts the Iranian affair will continue to reverberate and Israel will continue to be represented negatively as the country responsible in one way or another for President Reagan's embroilment. It appears the Iran affair also will affect the prime minister's visit to Washington in mid-February. Consultations on this issue will be held this morning by the well-known tripartite forum: the prime minister, foreign minister, and defense minister.

Repeats Stance to Cabinet

TA111116 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1100 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir repeated at the Cabinet meeting today that Israel did not initiate the arms deal with Iran or transfer any money to the Nicaraguan contras. Minister Amnon Rubinstein suggested that the Cabinet publicize a document countering that of the U.S. Senate Intelligence Committee. Rubinstein said we must prove to our U.S. friends that we are also investigating the affair and will not settle for denials.

Peres on U.S. 'Accusations'

TA111954 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Shim'on Peres, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, reacting to the accusations coming from the United States regarding Israel's role in the arms sales to Iran, said today Israel should not enter into a war of accusations with the United States regarding the Iran arms affair. Mr Peres claims, however, that the reports on Israel regarding Israel's role in the affair have been blown out of proportion. Officials in the Prime Minister's Office today assessed that there are no elements in the top echelon of the U.S. Administration trying to lay the blame on Israel for the Iranian affair. Our political correspondent Yig'al Goren reports from the studio:

Despite the recent wave of publications regarding Israel's role in the Iran weapons affair, Jerusalem continues to adhere to its former position. The Prime Minister's Office reiterates the official position that Israel had already acquiesced to the U.S. appeal in the middle of 1985, and this was not an Israeli initiative.

Deputy Prime Minister Shim'on Peres told Mabat TV newsreel this evening that Israel was correct in its position, and there is absolutely no need to give a more detailed version regarding Israel's role in this affar. We will not enter into a war of accusations, Shim'on Peres said this evening; we have not violated any laws and we have nothing to apologize for. The foreign minister stated that the reports in Israel regarding Israel's role in the affair are grossly exaggerated, and this was also stated by the Prime Minister's Office this evening.

In today's Cabinet session Minister Amnon Rubinstein demanded that Israel hold an inquiry and publish a report of its own in the affair, and not settle for general denials. Prime Minister Shamir said he will raise this demand in the Inner Cabinet session. This evening we learned that Israel recently received several appeals from its friends in the United States asking Israel to explain in detail its role in the affair; this to prevent a deterioration in its position in the U.S. Congress.

Had Knowledge of Nir Dealings

TA120554 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres says he feels he had sufficient knowledge of former antiterror adviser 'Amiram Nir's dealings with the Americans. Peres was referring to a report by the Senate Intelligence Committee which said Nir, on Peres' behalf, suggested the Iran arms deal to Washington officials. There have been suggestions that perhaps Nir acted without Peres' knowledge.

Speaking to reporters in Jerusalem last night, Peres stated once again that the initiative for the deal came from the Americans:

[Begin Peres recording] We have stated that we were approached and I believe we have answered in the right manner, and all the publications doesn't change the basic issue in any way. [end recording]

Government Reiterates Denial

TA111611 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1530 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Israel did not initiate the arms sales to Iran and did not transfer funds to the contras. Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir made this statement in today's Cabinet session. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports:

[Begin recording] [Frankel] In light of the almost daily publication of documents on the Iran affair in the United States, Israel has reiterated its denial: We did not initiate the weapons sales to Iran, and we did not transfer funds to the contras. Minister Amnon Rubinstein believes this is not enough. In his opinion, Israel should hold its own investigation and publish its findings regarding the Iran and contras affair, a report of which would counter the one issued by the Senate Intelligence Committee; this to prevent any doubts and strengthen our friends in the U.S. Congress, Administration, and public:

[Rubinstein] I believe the more serious affair is that of the transfer of funds to the contras, this during a period when there was a congressional ban on that. This issue certainly demands clarification. The claim that the funds were, supposedly, deposited in an Israeli bank does not make things easier for us. I am interested in maintaining very close relations with Israel's best friend in the United States — Congress. I believe we must do everything to strengthen our version of the affair. It is possible this is what happened, but such things have been kown to occur.

[Frankel] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir answered Rubinstein's motion by saying Israel did not initiate the move toward Iran, but rather acquiesced to a U.S. appeal. Israel had nothing to do with the contra rebels in Nicaragua, and it certainly did not transfer funds to them. Shamir said Rubinstein's proposal and the Iran issue in general will be raised in the Inner Cabinet's session. Regarding the investigation being carried out in the United States, Mr Shamir said when an American request arrives, Israel will decide how to cooperate. Government sources in Jerusalem today assessed that Washington will convey to Jerusalem its questions regarding the affair in writing in the near future. According to the sources Israel has already clarified to the United States that it prefers this manner of examination to face-to-face interrogation of the persons involved in the affair. Regarding the Senate committee report published over the weekend, officials in Jerusalem said this is only a draft copy, not the final version, and apparently it is based on partial testimonies, such as those of U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese and Colonel Oliver North, and not on more comprehensive material.

Yosi Beilin, the Foreign Ministry political director general, is departing for talks in Washington tomorrow. He will confer on strategic issues with his counterpart in the State Department, Michael Armacost. Beilin will also meet with Senator Daniel Inouye, who heads the Senate's commission of inquiry into the Iran affair. It can be safely assumed this issue — Israel's involvement in the weapons supply to Iran — will be raised in these talks. [end recording]

Opposes Investigators' Arrival

TA110845 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 11 Jan 87 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Yosi Melman]

[Text] The first confrontation between the Israeli Government and the U.S. Senate over the Iran affair emerged over the weekend.

Davar has learned that Senator Daniel Inouye, who heads the special Senate committee investigating the arms shipments affair, wants to send a team of investigators to Israel to interrogate the Israelis involved in the affair. Israel, however, has made it clear that it does not agree to U.S. investigators coming here.

In consultations held in Jerusalem, all the officials and businessmen involved in the matter — including David Kimche, 'Amiram Nir, Al Schwimmer, and Ya'aqov Nimrodi — were briefed and told they will not be permitted to make oral statements or to appear before the Senate committee or its investigators.

Israel has made it clear it will convey only written statements to the Americans.

Inner Cabinet To Discuss Issue

TA111226 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Report by political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami "Outside the Prime Minister's Office" — live]

[Text] The Iran issue was raised at the Cabinet session by Minister Amnon Rubinstein, who suggested the government examine the details of the affair and issue a detailed counter-document on Israel's part in it and initiatives it made, so as not to push itself into a position in which it has to defend itself. Minister Ari'el Sharon demanded that a detailed report on this affair be conveyed to the government. Cabinet Secretary

Elyaqim Rubinstein was asked about the official Israel position, which has been limited to denials of reports in the United States.

[Begin recording] [Rubinstein] I believe the government's basic position of a month ago, or a little more than that, speaks for itself. But beyond this it was stated by the prime minister and perhaps other ministers that if the United States approaches us with a request to cooperate in answering questions on this issue, we will respond to them.

[Ben-'Ami] Then, Mr Rubinstein, is the Israeli stance that denies any initiative to transfer arms to Iran or to transfer funds to the contras still the position being adopted?

[Rubinstein] It was stated we acted in response to a U.S. request and we had no connection with the transfer of funds to the contras. I think this statement, which was repeated in the Cabinet, speaks for itself. [end recording]

This, then, is the official position of denial, which does not detail Israel's role in this affair. The prime minister, who last night again denied the main points of the Senate report published over the weekend, calling it unfounded and farfetched, concluded the short discussion of the Iranian issue in today's Cabinet session by reporting that the subject will be transferred to the Inner Cabinet for debate.

Rafsanjani Met Israelis

TA110833 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew
11 Jan 87 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Yosi Melman]

[Text] Ayatollah Rafsanjani, chairman of the Iranian parliament, met with then Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche and Israeli businessman Ya'aqov Nimrodi in London approximately a year ago. This has been learned by *Davar*.

During the meeting, held at Nimrodi's home in the British capital, Rafsanjani handed over a list of some 80 figures in the Iranian political echelon and Army who in his opinion displayed pro-Western tendencies.

Among the names on the list, Rafsanjani also mentioned Ahmad Khomeyni, son of the Iranian leader.

Also present at the meeting in London was Robert McFarlane, the the President's national security adviser, who in the wake of the meeting recommended that the link with Iran be conducted through arms shipments from Israel.

Peres Departs on Official Visit to Italy

For coverage of Foreign Minister Shi'mon Peres' official visit to Italy, including his meetings with Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, and Defense Minister Giovanni Spadolini, see the 12 January issue of the Western Europe *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

Comments on Iran Deal

TA110538 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres returned home last night from a visit to Rome. Speaking before his departure to Israel, Peres reiterated Israel's position in the arms to Iran affair, saying it was the Americans who made the request to Jerusalem.

[Begin Peres recording] Israel was approached in a friendly manner; we have replied as a friend, and I have no regrets to offer and no accusations to make. [end recording]

Arriving here in Israel, Peres repeated this statement, saying again he had no regrets about Israel's involvement.

Media Comments on Murphy Mission, Peace Process

TA110819 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0430 GMT 11 Jan 87

[From the review of the morning news editorials]

[Text] *Ha'aretz* writes there are those who tend to regard Richard Murphy's mission as a type of occupational therapy aimed at covering up the U.S. leadership's hesitations at putting its weight behind the peace process in the Middle East and shocking it out of its lethargy. However, even if Mr Murphy returns to Washington empty-handed, it is hard to believe the U.S. leadership will permit the current freeze to continue and to remain as an unfinished task for the U.S. President elected at the end of 1988.

Davar says the political moves are still stuck on the point of the international conference. In the Foreign Ministry, headed by Shim'on Peres, the hope that in exchange for Soviet support for Jordan's contacts with Israel, Jordan will see fit to forgo PLO participation, has been dashed in the wake of the strengthened coordination between Egypt and Jordan to bring the PLO back into the picture. King Husayn is now willing to make do with strengthening his control in the West Bank. However, if he is persuaded to agree to contacts between officials as a temporary alternative and as a prologue to the actual international conference, the persuaders' efforts will not be in vain.

The Jerusalem Post says Mr Shamir remains firmly opposed to any notion of an international conference that should serve as an umbrella for direct talks between Jordan and Israel, a precondition of King Husayn. Washington is almost toally occupied with the arms- for-Iran affair which is pointing increasingly accusing fingers at Israel. With such an ominous backdrop, even Mr Peres' optimistic sounding statements in Rome in the direction of King Husayn cannot be judged as being much more than positive atmospherics. Public relations are no substitute for policy.

AL-FAJR Editorial on Murphy

TA091534 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in Arabic 7 Jan 87 pp 1, 5

[Editorial: "The Lost Credibility"]

[Text] Once again talk in the region is focusing on Richard Murphy, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, who, after a long absence has begun a new visit to the capitals of Jordan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Israel. The streets and bazaars of these capitals were inundated during the past few weeks by a flood of reports and various political analyses on the U.S. Administration's involvement in secret arms deals with Iran.

This time Richard Murphy is coming not to be the U.S. political "shuttle" between these capitals with the aim of making further arrangements to resolve what is called the "Middle East crisis," — which in reality is the problem of our Palestinian people and our inalienable national rights — but rather to be the tool for laundering that flood of reports stemming from the arms scandal, or "Irangate" as the U.S. media itself calls it. He is coming to inundate the Middle East — after carrying out this "important" mission — with a flood on the restoration of U.S. credibility to Arab countries that were very anxious about the results of this scandal!

However, "Irangate" is not separated from the Middle East crisis, and should the Arab governments concerned explain their anxieties and difficulties to the U.S. envoy over the results of the U.S. arms deals with Iran, they will find themselves, willingly or not, a part of this explanation which will overflow with details of the Middle East crisis and the latest developments in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

This means the Iraq-Iran war is not separated from the Palestinian problem, and as long as that war continues with the support of this or that party, especially the United States, this problem will become more complex and the danger of its explosion into another destructive war in the region will increase.

As far as the issue of U.S. credibility is concerned, it will naturally not be restored with the return of Richard Murphy or anyone else, because it is basically linked to the U.S. position, which has not changed up to date. The arms deals with Iran came to affirm this with utmost clarity. As long as this U.S. position remains in its current form, refusing to recognize the PLO as the legitimate and sole representative of the Palestinian people and acknowledge their inalienable national rights, this credibility will remain as it is — submerged in the corridors of scandal.

Italian Deputy Prime Minister Arrives 9 Jan

TA091733 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Italian Deputy Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani has arrived in Israel as the guest of the Jewish National Fund. He was greeted by Minister 'Ezer Weizman and Mr Mordekhay Dayan, the co-chairman of the Jewish National Fund. On Sunday, Mr Forlani is to dedicate a forest named after Leon Klinghoffer, murdered by PLO terrorists aboard the *Achille Lauro*. The ceremony will be held at Yatir Forest.

Comments on Antiterror Effort

TA111427 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Italian Deputy Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani said Israel and Italy stand together in the war against terrorism. He was speaking during a ceremony to dedicate a forest in the southern Hebron Hills in memory of Leon Klinghoffer, murdered aboard the *Achille Lauro*.

Forlani said this murder marks the peak of cruelty of international terror. At the same time, he said, after the murder Italy acted with reason, following international rules and circumstances.

The U.S. and Italian ambassadors, as well as Jewish National Fund leaders, also participated in the ceremony.

Meets With Peres, Herzog

LD120545 Rome Domestic Service in Italian 2130 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] There has been a meeting in Jerusalem between Italian Deputy Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani and Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres. The main subjects discussed were the peace process in the Middle East following the visit by Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state, to the region and relations between the two countries. Peres explained to Forlani the situation on the West Bank, which is occupied by Israel, and said Jerusalem believes the 5-year plan for the area's economic development put forward by King Husayn is very positive.

Forlani was received by President Herzog after the meeting.

Air Force Attacks 'Terrorist Targets' Near Sidon

TA121255 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1250 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Air Force planes attacked terrorist targets southeast of Sidon this afternoon. All our aircraft returned safely to their base and the pilots reported good hits. The aircraft raided structures that served as command posts for Palestinian organizations and as weapons and ammunition depots. Once again, let us repeat that all our aircraft returned safely to base.

IDF Inadvertently Kills Irish UNIFIL Soldier

TA111819 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] The IDF spokesman announced this evening that an Irish UNIFIL soldier was inadvertantly killed by an IDF force. The spokesman's announcement states that an IDF force yesterday identified a large terrorist squad in the village of Bra'shit on the

border of the security zone and opened fire in its direction. The Irish soldier, who was in a position near the location of the squad, was inadvertently killed by the fire. The IDF is investigating the regrettable incident to clarify the facts.

The defense minister and chief of staff expressed to their Irish colleagues regret about the incident.

Government Conveys Condolences

TA120611 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] A spokesman for the United Nations Forces in south Lebanon says the UNIFIL Command is currently considering ordering its men to use their weapons when fired on in future. The spokesman was reacting to yesterday's statement from Jerusalem that Israel's shell fire accidentally killed a UNIFIL soldier. Israel has conveyed its condolences over the death of the Irish UN soldier. Defense Minister Rabin sent a letter on the matter to the Irish Defense Ministry expressing the government's sadness over the affair, and Chief of Staff Moshe Levi has written a similar letter to the Irish chief of staff.

Further Reportage on Lavi, U.S. Alternatives

Rabin Says Lavi Superior

TA121301 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 12 Jan 87 p 2

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] "The alternatives proposed by Dov Zakheim, U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense, do not compete with the Lavi." Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said this yesterday during the weekly Cabinet meeting. He was reporting on his talks with Zakheim in Israel.

Rabin said that according to examinations made so far, it has transpired that the Lavi has advantages over the U.S. alternatives in terms of cost and operational capability.

However, he explained that either the Inner Cabinet or the government will hold a comprehensive discussion on this subject after the examination has been completed because, among other things, it has transpired that the costs of the project will exceed the original annual sum of $550 million.

Air Force Head on Lavi

TA091234 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 9 Jan 87 pp 1, 7

[Report by Tzvi Alush and Arye Egozi]

[Text] "Israel must decide what its position is regarding the Lavi project. If it believes this is an important national project, it must allocate a very large budget for it this year, and this must not come from the defense budget. If it decides not to do so, it is preferable to stop talking about a national project and to stop the development of the Lavi."

These comments were made yesterday by Major General 'Amos Lapidot, commander of the Air Force, in a special interview to *Yedi'ot Aharonot*. Maj Gen Lapidot headed the Lavi project management in its early days.

Yedi'ot Aharonot: As Air Force commander, are you not concerned that allocating a large proportion of the defense budget to the development of the Lavi might harm the fitness of the force in the future and its ability to fulfill its goals?

Lapidot: The Lavi is a national project and it has implications which go beyond the immediate needs of the Air Force. The more difficult the financial problem becomes, the more difficult it becomes for us to accept a situation where we have to foot the bill for something that serves needs other than those of the Air Force and the IDF. Under the present circumstances, the Lavi project has become problematic in terms of the resources allocated to it and in terms of our ability to carry it out.

Yedi'ot Aharonot: Does the continuation of the project entail too great a risk for the Air Force in the future?

Lapidot: Let me remind you it is not I who makes the decisions on the Lavi. I am responsible for the Air Force; it is the Israeli Government, taking into account the whole picture, that has to decide whether it is possible to continue, and if so, where the money will come from. It is my task to warn that the budget at our disposal is insufficient, and this is what I am now doing.

Yedi'ot Aharonot: Do you believe the situation is going to improve from the budgetary point of view?

Lapidot: As is well known, the Lavi project is financed with the U.S. aid allocated for security purposes. We have recently received unequivocal messages from the United States that the U.S. security aid will not increase. We have enormous difficulties in coping with the present framework of the aid, because the Lavi, which is financed by this aid, consumes a large part of it.

Yedi'ot Aharonot: Are you in fact saying the Air Force could manage without the Lavi?

Lapidot: All of the Air Force planes, except the Kfir, are foreign. The planes produced abroad are good, and we can certainly procure our systems and planes overseas. I am saying this despite thefact that I love the Lavi and believe it is perfectly tailored to our needs. Let me emphasize that I believe we should have an Israeli plane in our Air Force, and I believe we should equip ourselves with the Lavi. However, we cannot carry the burden of its development. The development of this plane has important national implications, and therefore it must be financed — at least half of it — from funds other than those of the defense budget. Our current feeling is that the defense budget will not be able to carry the burden of the Lavi project for long.

Yedi'ot Aharonot: What if the government decides to continue with the Lavi project in its present form; how will this affect the Air Force's capabilities?

Lapidot: In that case it will be my duty as Air Force commander, and the duty of the other IDF commanders, to present the country's leaders with the implications this decision would have for the Army — how it would harm the buildup and other projects. We will have to say this so the public will know the implications.

Yedi'ot Aharonot: Don't you feel your concern has not been expressed firmly enough until now?

Lapidot: The Air Force is expressing its opinion firmly enough in all the appropriate IDF forums. After all, we are a branch of the IDF. At this stage, the Lavi is not included in the Air Force's plans. A decision must be made. The government has to consider the situation logically: specifically, if the Lavi is a national project then the nation and the national budget must share the development burden; if not, we should stop using slogans and forget the whole thing. Unfortunately, there is double talk here. On the one hand there are a lot of fancy words about the national importance of the project, but on the other it is not being translated into financial realities. Strange as it may seem, we are dealing here with two governments (the American and the Israeli) that are behaving contrary to their stated policy regarding the Lavi: One government supports the project but does not give money, whereas the other government is against the project but gives money.

Alternatives Not Cheaper

TA111240 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Following an initial check of the alternatives to the Lavi plane, defense establishment leaders are not convinced they are cheaper than the Lavi itself. Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports they are aware of the problem of raising $550 million every year for production, but production of the alternatives is not cheaper. The defense establishment will check into matters with the U.S. companies associated with the alternatives, and then the Cabinet will take up the issue.

HA'ARETZ On Lavi Limitations

TA091148 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 9 Jan 87 p b1

[Commentary by Ze'ev Schiff: "The IDF's Alternative to the Lavi"]

[Text] The question of whether or not to cancel the Lavi project cannot be confined to the economic-industrial-technological aspect alone. Anyone who presents the issue as being merely a choice between the Lavi and the F-16 or another alternative, or as a choice between the Israel Aircraft Industries [IAI] and General Dynamics or the U.S. industry in general, is taking the job lightly. All of these are important questions, but there are other topical questions as well, and they are just as important.

None of the alternatives to the Lavi presented by Zakheim mean anything without checking them against the Air Force's operational requirements and the impact the choice would have on its future power. The Lavi's industrial-technological angle is very significant, provided it does not conflict with the IDF's ability to remain strong and balance its power buildup.

The manufacture of an Israeli-made combat aircraft could be wonderful for the IAI and provide jobs for thousands, but what is the point of all this if it also means the IDF's resources will be slashed to the extent that they could jeopardize its future development and prevent the Air Force from purchasing other quality aircraft? That is why those who are conducting the negotiations with Zakheim and those who present the issue to members of the Inner Cabinet ought to be IDF and Air Force men, not just those in charge of the Lavi project and Defense Ministry staffers.

Experts believe that compared to the F-16, the Lavi would have advantages in the sphere of ground-to-air combat performance, but it would fail in the aerial dogfight category. However, the military angle cannot be judged solely from the aircraft's operational point of view. Other vital questions are at issue.

The first question is how going through with the Lavi project would affect the Air Force's aerial power as a whole and its ability to purchase the other aircraft it needs. It would be incorrect to believe that by supplying the Air Force with Lavi aircraft we would solve its requirements insofar as other aircraft are concerned. The Lavi was initially intended to replace the Kfir's, the Skyhawks, and to a certain degree also the dated Phantoms. In other words, that would be the "tail" and fuselage of the combat aircraft squadron. In addition to the Lavi, the Air Force would also require quality aircraft that would serve as the spearhead of the aerial power.

The Air Force has always made certain its quality aircraft remain one step ahead of its Arab counterparts. We anticipated them in that area when we procured the Mirage and then the Phantom, and finally the F-15. There is an even greater need to pursue this course, because following the Lebanon war the Arab air forces have received many more quality aircraft of a kind they never had before, such as the MiG-29 which Syria and Iraq have, estimated to be the equivalent of the F-16 and the F-15. The Lavi cannot come in place of all the present-day quality aircraft or replace a new quality aircraft of the 1990's. If the financing of the Lavi project eliminates the possibility of purchasing quality aircraft, we will face a serious operational problem. If the Air Force had to make such a choice, there is no question any pilot or officer would oppose the Lavi.

Another question is how many Lavi aircraft the Air Force would want to buy, when it could receive them, and what kind of timetable would be set up. When the decision to produce the Lavi was first made, during 'Ezer Weizman's tenure as defense minister, there was initial talk of about 300 or 350 aircraft. Later, during Sharon's time, when the decision was to manufacture a larger aircraft, the calculations changed and since then the purchasing estimates stand at approximately 200 aircraft. The limitations imposed on the defense budget after the Lebanon war and its effect on the IDF's strength raise the question of whether the Air Force would require more than 150 Lavi's. It might need even less. This means the cost of the aircraft would run higher. The Swedes, for instance, have reached the conclusion that their

new combat aircraft will be lucrative only if they manufacture and buy 280 aircraft.

Another thing just as important is the timetable for the supply of the Lavi to the Air Force. If we take Rabin's 1986 instructions at face value — namely, that no more than $550 million a year should be spent on the production of the Lavi — this means that the Air Force will have less than 200 aircraft by the year 2003. The first Lavi combat squadron would not be formed before 1993. This is to say that despite an investment of billions of dollars, the Air Force would not be able to overhaul its combat aircraft fleet until that time.

And finally, how would the Lavi project affect the other IDF development projects and its power buildup? A very bitter contest has been going on among the various branches and forces of the IDF in a bid to procure various projects and development plans. If the Lavi really sucks as much of the U.S. aid funds as Zakheim foresees, or just the sum approved by Rabin, very little will be left for anything else. Certainly this is the case when one takes the IDF's ever-increasing annual maintenance expenditure into consideration.

Experts believe that judging by the parameter of defense purchases in the United States, the real value of the current U.S. aid — $1.8 billion — is only $1.5 billion in 1987 prices. Of the $300 million we received for conversion into shekels, last year alone $210 million were slated for the Lavi (in actual fact, that amounted to only $190 million, because the rest was spent on salaries). Hence, Israel will need approximately $330 million for the Lavi next year, when the cost of 1 working hour has already reached the $35 mark, if the intention is not to impose serious impediments on the plan.

Minister Moshe Arens, who has already procured previous budgets for the Lavi, believes additional U.S. money can be garnered for the Lavi, thereby increasing the military aid up to $2.5 billion. Others, however, doubt this. If the skeptics are correct, this means the continued production and development of the Lavi would come at the expense of the defense budget and would weaken the IDF immeasurably and irrevocably. This weakening is bound to affect the balance of power between us and the Arabs and could cost many lives. The IDF has expressed its opinion on the matter, and even the chief of staff, who had previously supported the Lavi, is currently prepared to say that if the decision were made today, he would not have embarked on the Lavi project.

The defense minister is aware of the true state of affairs and can no longer evade the moment of truth. The choice he has is either to support the Lavi, manufactured at the expense of the defense budget, thereby weakening the IDF; or to place the Lavi project on the Cabinet's table one more time, just as he did with regard to the Bet Shemesh engine plant. He must insist that the financing of the project not come at the exclusive expense of the IDF or, alternatively, that the project be dropped and one of the alternatives suggested by Zakheim be chosen instead.

Cabinet Decides on Budget Cuts For Ministries

TA111912 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Finance Minister Moshe Nisim is pleased with the government budget cut totalling 320 million new shekels, and believes the size of this cut will enable the government to implement the economic reforms. Our correspondent Menahem Friedman reports that, according to the decision of the Economic Cabinet, $30 million will be cut from the budget of each of the following ministries: the Education and Culture Ministry, the Health Ministry, and the Industry and Trade Ministry. The budget for subsidies will be cut by 110 million new shekels, and the Labor and Social Welfare Ministry's budget will be cut by 35 million new shekels. Taxation of [National Insurance Institute's allowances] for a second and third child in a family, as well as of the retirement money given to retirees with high income, will continue.

The cut in the defense budget has not been concluded yet. The Economic Cabinet will reconvene for this tomorrow and the Cabinet will meet in an extraordinary session in the evening to approve the budget draft resolution in preparation for its submission to the Knesset.

Government Pushing To Reopen Embassy in S. Korea

TA111346 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 11 Jan 87 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Yosi Melman]

[Text] Israel is making great efforts to get its embassy in South Korea reopened, and it is asking U.S. Jews to impose economic pressure on the Seoul Government for this purpose.

Davar has learned that the Foreign Ministry recently instructed the Israeli representations in the United States to emphasize the fact that the South Korean Government has to date refused to permit the opening of the Israeli Embassy in its capital. The directives also state attempts be made to place economic pressure on Korean companies, particularly its car companies which are successfully marketing their products throughout the United States.

Avraham Tamir, Foreign Ministry director general plans to visit Singapore, Japan, and South Korea in a few months as part of the efforts to improve Israel's political and economic relations with countries in the region.

Israel had an embassy in Seoul until 1979; it was closed at the order of then Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan for budgetary reasons. Israel has since been represented there by a nonresident ambassador located in Japan.

South Korea, which has extensive economic ties with the Arab countries, and which has some 300,000 workers in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf countries, has never maintained an embassy in Israel.

Arab Figures' Travel to U.S. Conference Banned
TA102025 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] The authorities are banning attorneys Fayiz Abu Rahmah of Gaza and Mustafa 'Abd al-Nabi al-Natshah of Hebron from travelling aborad to attend a symposium scheduled to be held this coming weekend at the University of San Diego in California as part of a joint delegation of Israeli figures. This is reported by our correspondent Gil Sadan.

Among the fitures invited to the symposium are Knesset Members Abba Eban, David Liba'i, Ora Namir, El'azar Granot and Shulamit Aloni; former Justice Minister Yayim Tzadoq; and Professor Shim'on Shamir. The symposium will also be attended by noted Egyptian figures, including the chairman of the People's Assembly's foreign committee, senior journalists, and a famous historian.

Our correspondent has learned from the Defense Ministry that the departure of the two Palestinians has been banned out of fear that they might use their stay abroad to meet hostile elements. The Palestinians whose departure has been approved include journalist Hanna Sinyurah, Hatim Abu Ghazalah of Gaza, and Bi'r Zayt University lecturer Dr Sari Nusaybah.

The symposium has aroused great interest in the United States. It has been learned that the U.S. ambassador in Israel has shown interest in the ban imposed on the departure of the two Palestinian notables. Senior elements are pressuring the defense establishment to revoke its decision. Among other things, the issue will be discussed at the office of Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee Chairman Abba Eban's office on Monday.

ALGERIA

'Arafat Comments on 'Aggressions' in Lebanon

LD111829 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, arrived in Algiers at noon today accompanied by Abu Jihad [Khalk Al-Wazir], Fatah Central Committee member and deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, and a number of senior Palestinian officials.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar and his delegation were received at Houari Boumedienne International Airport by a number of Algerian officials headed the FLN Permanent Secretariat member in charge of the Council of Friendship and Solidarity With People.

On the Palestinian side, he was welcomed by Brother Abu al-'Izz, PLO and Fatah representative in Algeria, as well as by a number of political and military cadres and officials.

In the airport VIP lounge, Brother leader Abu 'Ammar spoke briefly to reporters. He initially said that his visit to Algeria falls within the context of continuous coordination and consultation between the Palestinian and Algerian leaderships on all situations in the Arab east and Arab west.

Brother Abu 'Ammar then spoke about the situation in occupied Palestine and the continuing popular uprising against the terrorism, coercion, killings, crimes, uprootings, and deportations by the Zionist occupation authorities and Zionist terrorists against our people.

Outside the occupied territory, he said, and particularly in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, our people have been under a stifling siege for 4 months and have been the target of criminal aggressions by Birri's Amal gangs and the Syrian forces. As a result, thousands of our people have been martyred or wounded. In addition, thousands of camp inhabitants have been expelled and evicted, and they now face severe conditions which are difficult to bear.

Brother Abu 'Ammar emphasized that the sole aim of these aggressions by the plotting triumvirate of Zionism, Syria, and agent Birri against our people in the occupied territory and outside it is to (?reduce) the Palestinian presence and erase the Palestinian figure from the region's equation prior to liquidating the Palestinian cause.

In conclusion, brother leader Abu 'Ammar said that the steadfastness of our fighters and people inside and outside the occupied territory has frustrated these objectives so far.

LIBYA

Oueddei Calls on Rebels To Lay Down Arms

NC091948 Paris AFP in English 1906 GMT 9 Jan 87

[By Rene Naba]

[Excerpt] Tripoli, Jan 9 (AFP) — Former Chadian rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei ended three months of silence in Libyan custody Friday to call on Chadian rebels to "lay down their arms" and hold talks.

Mr. Goukouni also disputed a statement made earlier in Ndjamena by Adoum Yakoub, commander-in-chief of Mr. Goukouni's National Liberation Army (ANL), that the force was formally merging with Chad's National Army. He said the ANL commander did not have the authority to make such a declaration.

Mr. Goukouni made his comments to *Agence France-Presse* and four other foreign correspondents at a villa in the suburbs of Tripoli. Senior officials of the Libayn Information Ministry also attended.

He has been under house arrest in Tripoli since breaking with his Libyan backers last October and expressing support for the government of President Hissein Habre. Mr. Goukouni was deposed by Mr. Habre in 1982 and had since been trying to regain power with Libyan help.

He said he had decided to "break the absolute silence" of the three months he has been under house arrest to "prove that I am physically and morally well and to deny everything that has been said."

But Mr. Goukouni avoided a question about his health by just smiling in reply. He was reported to have been wounded in a gun battle with Libyan troops after announcing his defection.

Saying that he was speaking as Chad's "legitimate chief", Mr. Goukouni called on Chadian rebels to "lay down their arms and give priority to talks in order to resolve the (CHAD) conflict and to bring peace, stability and independence to Chad."

He called on the various factions of his Transitional Government of National Union (GUNT) to go to the group's headquarters at the northern Chad town of Bardai to "end their internal quarrels."

Speaking about his presence in Tripoli, Mr. Goukouni said he did not think himself "obliged to leave Libya" nor was he "held by force in this country" if he wanted to leave.

"Despite all the unfortunate incidents, I remain," said Mr. Goukouni, "a real friend of the revolution's guide, the brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi (the Libyan leader) and I am convinced that he will use his influence to help the Chadian brothers from all horizons, to resolve their conflict."

Mr. Goukouni called on "external forces" — France and the United States — to "keep away from the Chad problem" before ending the news conference after 20 minutes saying he "needed rest."

But he also gave a signed statement to *Agence France-Presse* in which he expressed the fear that "the latest developments of the situation involving Chad might lead external forces to internationalise the inter-Chad crisis."

He said he had adopted a "position of moderation" and made the statement in "a spirit of appeasement." [passage omitted]

USSR Called On To 'Involve Itself' in Chad

LD091559 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1508 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Tripoli, Jan 9 (TANJUG) — Libya considers that there are no longer any reasons why the Soviet leadership should still remain just an observer of what is currently happening in the heart of Africa, in Chad. In an editorial in today's issue of the political voice of the Libyan revolutionary committees, *Al Jamahiriyah*, Moscow is called on to directly involve itself in the events in Chad.

Referring to Qadhdhafi's speech in Harare, in which the Libyan leader exclusively insisted on a world divided into two groups — the imperialist and liberation, *Al Jamahiriyah*, which usually interprets the stand of the political leadership, warns the Soviet Union that unless it takes steps to suppress the "imperialist attack on its friends and allies, these friends and allies will from now on have no arguments in order to defend Moscow from its enemies".

Such a direct call indicates that the Libyan leadership was not satisfied by Moscow's verbal condemnation on two occasions of the French-U.S. intervention in Chad.

At the same time, this is the first time in Libyan-Soviet relations that a dossier on the "credibility of friendship" is being opened in such a sharp and direct way. Earlier, and in a somewhat milder way, Tripoli posed the question of the Soviet Union's credibility as an Arab friend, due to Gorbachev's decision to meet Libyan enemy number one Ronald Reagan in Reykjavik.

Soviets Send Message

NC091918 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1815 GMT 9 Jan 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution received a message from Soviet leaders today. The message deals with developments in Chad. It also focuses on the dimensions of foreign intervention on the part of four countries; namely, America, France, Zaire, and Central Africa. These states are participating in a war of annihilation against the Chadian people who support the new legitimate GUNT.

Government Endorses Algerian Dialogue Proposal

NC100751 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] An official source at the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison has stated: In keeping with its firm support for African liberation and in affirmation of its concern about a peaceful solution to the Chadian problem, the Jamahiriyah has always supported national reconciliation among parties to the conflict in Chad, within an African framework and without foreign intervention.

The Jamahiriyah has adhered to this stand since the Sabha and Banghazi meetings on 28 March 1978.

The parties to the conflict in Chad and some neighboring countries participated in those meetings, which resulted in the first agreement on national reconciliation in Chad. The French forces, which were present in Ndjamena then, prevented implementation of this agreement.

On the basis of these principles, the Jamahiriyah also participated in meetings in Kano and Lagos in 1979. These were held under OAU auspices and with the participation of Chad's six neighboring countries. These meetings culminated with the signing of the Lagos Agreement on National Reconciliation, under which the GUNT was formed. Again the French forces obstructed the implementation of provisions of the agreement, encouraging their agent, Hissein Habre, who was defense minister in that government, to rebel against the government on 22 March 1980. This prompted the GUNT to expel the French forces from Ndjamena in May 1980.

In keeping with its concern for peace and security in Chad through national reconciliation among Chadians, without imperialist intervention, the Jamahiriyah accepts the Algerian proposal to find a solution to the Chadian problem within an African framework and under OAU aegis. This proposal was made by Algerian Foreign Minister Brother Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi on 9 January during a visit to Paris.

At a time when the Jamahiriyah stresses its acceptance of these efforts to solve the Chadian problem peacefully, it is eager to inform Africa and the world that France has doubled the quantities of arms and equipment it is sending to Chad and has augmented its forces stationed in Chad. France is thus fanning the flames of the civil war in which the Chadian people have suffered greatly. If we examine the causes of this war, we find that they stem from the presence of French forces and France's direct intervention in Chad's internal affairs whenever its interests require hegemony imposed on that country. Since 1963 France has been oppressing popular revolutions aimed at ousting its forces and their agents once and for all.

CAR Joins Chad War

LD091439 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Excerpt] France has officially admitted that its warplanes have been taking off from Bangui, the capital of the Central African

Republic, as well as from Ndjamena, to attack the Chadian people supporting the new legitimate GUNT. Thus, another country has lined up in the war of annihilation against the Chadian people. The Central African Republic is now overtly taking part in addition to the United States, France, the Zairean regime and their lackey, the rebel in Ndjamena, Habre.

Furthermore, it has been reported that some intensive efforts are being made to get Niger involved: Forces of the aforementioned countries have attempted to cross Niger to attack northern Chad, and they have clashed with some of Niger's patrols. The U.S. logistical aircraft are, however, still landing in Niger. This development means that the conflict in the middle of the African Continent is being internationalized. [passage omitted]

VOGAH on French-U.S. Coordination in Chad

LD100003 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 9 Jan 87
[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] [passage indistinct] Once again the disreputable U.S. Administration, fleeing its incurable crises and the hell of the humiliating (?defeat) of its sick President, tries to hit the Libyan Arab revolution, in collusion with France, using the region adjacent to our southern border to implement its conspiratorial and aggressive objective.

It has now become clear that the serious escalation and the French-U.S. coordination, the most significant manifestation of which is their support for the rebellious clique in Ndjamena with various types of weapons and their direct military intervention in Chad, hides a blatant Atlanticist intention aimed at aggression against the Libyan Arab people from the southern region. This takes place after the parties to the aggression failed in their Atlanticist aggression from the north, which is protected by the weapons of the Libyans and their defensive fortifications.

Last April the United States allied itself with its obedient tool in the failed attempt at aggression; today it is allying itself with the ugly French face, feverishly seeking to recolonize the African Continent. France should have worked for solutions to its chronic domestic problems and crises, instead of involving its forces in a losing and futile war.

The internationalization of the conflict in Chad — the war of annihilation now under way against the Chadian people — harms not only the countries adjacent to the hotbed of tension. Its destructive effects extend to the rest of the African peoples, who must now defend themselves against this danger looming over them. The Great Fatih Revolution has warned many times of the consequences of the blatant U.S.-French moves in the African Continent, especially their attempt to fuel the flames of the conflict and to provoke war in Chad. Today, while raising the alarm, it calls for facing up to this fresh Atlanticist conspiracy led by two colonial states known for their chronic enmity to the freedom of peoples. The Great Fatih Revolution is motivated by its (?internationalist) duty and the fact that it belongs to Africa. This obliges it to support the African peoples and to defend their interests in the face of villainous colonial ambitions.

In view of the hordes of the crusading Atlanticist campaign at its southern gates, the Libyan Arab people cannot escape the tasks of defending themselves, their revolutionary gains, and their authority, which has become entrenched and turned into reality. And if the parties to the plot are gambling the lives of their troops for their selfish interests, then the Libyans cannot but accept the gamble for the sake of their freedom and their gains, which they have cemented with efforts and sweat over 17 years.

Just as as the parties to the conflict have devoted themselves to planning and implementing their schemes, so the Libyan Arab people are determined to defend themselves and their southern border, to support their African brothers in Chad, and to continue their pioneering and instigating role — a role which has brought Libya greatness and made it a primary target of U.S. policy, which is hostile to peoples and to freedom.

OAU's Oumarou Condemns U.S.-French Intervention

LD091453 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] OAU Secretary General Ide Oumarou has strongly condemned the flagrant French-U.S. intervention in Chad and the war of annihiliation waged by the agent Habre forces, supported by the United States and France, against Chadian towns and villages liberated by the new GUNT. He said: We condemn any interference that may harm the sovereignty of any African country. In an interview with the Great Jamahiriyah television, Ide Oumarou stressed that the OAU and African peoples alone are capable of resolving the African Continent's problems. He said that the last African summit conference adopted a resolution charging the president of People's Republic of Congo and current OAU chairman to find a peaceful solution to the Chadian problem.

Soviet Trade Bank Official Praises Ties

LD101024 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0727 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Tripoli, 10 Jan (JANA) — The deputy chairman of the administrative board of the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank has lauded the depth of existing relations and cooperation between the Great Jamahiriyah and the Soviet Union.

In statement to JANA's correspondent prior to his departure from Tripoli yesterday evening he added that his talks in Tripoli were held in an atmosphere of friendship and cooperation.

He pointed out that vistas for future cooperation as well as ways to bolster and consolidate relations between the two countries were discussed.

The deputy chairman of the administrative board of the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank concluded his statement by praising the major achievements of the Libyan Arab people in all spheres.

Maltese President Arrives in Tripoli 11 Jan

LD121047 Tripoli JANA in English 0938 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Tripoli, 12 Ay Annar, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — The president of Malta, Agatha Barbara, and her accompanying delegation yesterday arrived in Tripoli on a short visit to the Great Jamahiriyah.

On arrival, she has expressed her thanks and appreciation to the leader of the revolution for his efforts to promote the Libyan Arab-Maltese relations adding that she is happy to be in Tripoli.

She was received at the airport by the secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Bureau.

TANJUG: Military Command Transferred to Hun

LD091509 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1306 GMT 9 Jan 87

[By Dejan Lukic]

[Text] Tripoli, January 9 (TANJUG) — The capital of Libya as of January 1 was moved from Tripoli to Hun as one in a series of major changes announced by Col. Al-Qadhdhafi sometime in mid-1986.

Hun is a desert settlement at the fringe of Al-Jufrah oasis some 600 [words indistinct] Tripoli and 250 kilometers from the Sidra Gulf.

The Supreme Command of the Armed Forces and the Commands of Army, Navy and Air Force and corresponding services last autumn received orders to move to Al-Jufrah oasis. The officers, many reluctantly, went to Hun, one of the three settlements (beside Suknah and Vardana) on the fringe of Al-Jufrah oasis.

A modern underground electronic command center has earlier been constructed at Hun. All military affairs have been transferred deep inside the desert. Foreign military delegations have for example only passed through Tripoli on the way to Hun.

The new capital is still without the essential infrastructure, so that it had been hard to believe that Col. al-Qadhdhafi would insist on a rapid moving of all state institutions to this remote desert settlement.

These expectations have been proved unjustified and as of January 1, Col. al-Qadhdhafi assembled local Tripoli officials and told them that now they were a "free city", for the first time in 2,000 years. Free from worries, difficulties and obligations pressing a capital. In the twenty centuries during which Tripoli was capital, Al-Qadhdhafi explained, it encountered many difficulties. Its population, for the very reason they reside in it, paid a bloody tribute to its status. The U.S. too, Al-Qadhdhafi, noted, bombed it since it hosted "Bab el 'Azizia" (al-Qadhdhafi's barracks and residence), radars and army.

As of this moment, the Libyan leader set out, you are no longer the capital and are responsible for turning Tripoli into a prosperous city, which will be better supplied, with less chaos and improved traffic, and all this thanks to the fact that you are being relieved of the secretariats and state institutions.

Just how this big migration is to be performed is difficult to envisage. At the moment, it is hard to identify who has already left for the desert, who is preparing to leave and who has no idea of how to carry this out in practice. The secretary of the General People's Committee (prime minister) has already arrived at Hun. Some army supreme command accommodations have been vacated to receive him. The question remains as to where other secretariats (ministries) are to be accommodated, since it would take a few years to construct sufficient living space.

Another typical Libyan question is: the fate of the female officials of state institutions. Tradition is unusually strong here so that parents and husbands are not prepared without great necessity to permit their wives and daughters to stay far away from home. And finally, if Al-Jufrah was becoming the capital, then what would be the practical sense of leaving diplomatic representations in Tripoli. Nothing has so far been said about this, but as claimed unofficially the embassies would have May 1 to move to Al-Jufrah, which would also mean that this correspondent would within a foreseeable time become correspondent from an oasis.

Basic Peoples Congresses Begin Meetings

LD111117 Tripoli JANA in English 1020 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Tripoli, Ay Annar 11, *Jamahiryah News Agency* — Masses of the basic people's congresses throughout Great Jamahiryah began yesterday their meetings of the third ordinary session for 1986 in assertion of the people's power and its entrenchment.

The congresses discussed yesterday the first item on its agenda on practical measures to build up the new socialist society in accordance with [words indistinct] the leader of the revolution in his recent meeting with the General People's Committee and the secretaries of the municipality people's committees.

The correspondents of JANA to the sessions of the congresses remarked the overwhelming attendance of the meetings by the popular masses which reaffirm their total adherence to people's power and the establishment of new socialist society of justice and equality . . . society of power, wealth and arms. The popular masses came to the meetings of their congresses in conformity with instigation by the leader of the revolution on the importance and nature of the phase the Libyan Arab people is going through in the process of building up its future by increasing efforts and turning into an all-out productive society able to face the challenge. The masses of the basic people's congresses condemned the American-French blatant military intervention asserting that the genocide war being waged on the Chadian people is a vile attempt by the enemies of freedom and progress to impose their influence and domination on other African peoples.

The masses called for action to put an end to this plot and that Africa should be for Africans.

The editor of local affairs saluted this intensive attendance by the Libyan Arab masses of their congresses and hailed it as the masses realising their sense of historical responsibility towards the challenges faced by the Libyan Arab people in its struggle against American imperialism and its stooges. The Libyan Arab masses are the people who is leading the battle of freedom and its victory and who support peoples fighting for their freedom and independence and total Arab unity from the gulf to the ocean.

The editor stressed that these honourable historical revolutionary stances to which the Libyan Arab people decided to adhere to and defend are firm stances not to be compromised or bargained over, for they are matters of destiny based on the principles and objectives of the great Al-Fateh revolution to which the masses adhered when they made the historical declaration of the people's power in 1977.

MAURITANIA

Senegal's President Departs After 10 Jan Visit

LD110243 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Excerpt] Colonel Maayouia Sidi Ahmed Ould Taya, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state, this afternoon bade farewell to Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, who paid a friendly and working visit to our country today. Prior to his departure from the capital, President Abdou Diouf made a statement to the national press in which he said: I would first of all like to thank my brother and friend President Maayouia Sidi Ahmed Ould Taya for the warm welcome and hospitality that I and my delegation were accorded during our stay in Nouakchott.

President Abdou Diouf added that he met continuously with the head of state from the time of his arrival until his departure from the capital: We did not waste a single minute of our time, he said. We have thoroughly discussed a number of essential questions that concern us, President Diouf added. He also said that his visit marks the beginning of regular consultations between Mauritania and Senegal for the benefit of both people.

President Abdou Diouf explained that another objective of his visit was to strengthen the existing friendship between the two countries and to discuss bilateral cooperation issues, enabling our aides and assistants to understand it and follow it up. Another goal was to review the problems of the area and African and international questions in general. [passage omitted]

Joint Statement Issued on Filali Visit

LD092325 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Mauritanian-Moroccan joint statement on visit to Mauritania by Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdellatif Filali; issued in Nouakchott 9 January 1987]

[Text] Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdellatif Filali paid a working visit to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania from 8 to 9 January 1987 at the invitation of Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Major Mohamed Leming Ould N'diayane.

During his visit to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Abdellatif Filali was received by Colonel Maaouiya Sidi Ahmed Ould Taya, chairman of the CMSN and president, to whom he delivered a message of fraternity and friendship from His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco. Col Maaouiya Sidi Ahmed Ould Taya asked Filali to convey his fraternal greetings to His Majesty King Hassan II and best wishes for progress and prosperity to the Moroccan people.

Abdellatif Filali visited several important centers in the capital, including the friendship port. The two delegations held meetings during which they assessed the overall results of bilateral cooperation in all fields and charted new areas of cooperation between the two countries in accordance with their two leaders' instructions.

The two ministers held talks and reviewed Arab, African, and other international issues. At the conclusion of the visit, the two sides expressed satisfaction with the spirit of fraternity and friendship that pervaded their meetings and the identity of their views on all issues discussed.

Abdellatif Filali expressed thanks to Col Maaouiya Sidi Ahmed Ould Taya and through him to the Mauritanian Government and people for the warm, brotherly welcome accorded him and his delegation throughout their stay in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Written in Nouakchott on 9 January, 1987.

SUDAN

Peace Talks Reportedly Being Held in Cairo

LD111434 Khartoum SUNA in English 1022 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Khartoum Jan 11 (SUNA) — In a surprise development all contenders in the southern Sudan conflict (Sudan, Ethiopia, and SPLM — the political wing of SPLA) are now in Cairo engaged in what appears to be high level talks on the southern Sudan problem, the daily English paper *Sudan Times* reported today.

The paper said while the Sudanese industry minister is engaged in top level talks with Egyptian foreign minister, Dr. Mansor Khalid, member of SPLM leadership and ex-foreign minister of deposed President Numayri, has paid a surprise visit to Cairo and held a lengthy meeting with the Egyptian foreign minister.

Dr. Mansor Khalid's visit is not the first contact between the Egyptian Government and SPLM leaders the paper said, adding that several meetings between them had been held last year.

Egypt has also been talking to Ethiopia about the conflict in messages sent by President Husni Mubarak of Egypt in which

he stressed to Ethiopian President Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam the need to normalize relations between Sudan and Ethiopia.

The paper pointed out saying that these visits to Cairo by two officials from Sudan and Ethiopa "fit in neatly with recent developments not unrelated to the visits."

The paper however said there is "no indication" that Minister of Industry Mubarak al-Fadil al-Mahdi has met or will meet in Cairo with the Ethiopian foreign minister.

Al-Hindi To Meet Libyan, Chadian Officials

JN111505 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Khartoum, 11 Jan (SUNA) — Acting Chadian Charge d'Affairs (Ali Hawan) has welcomed any mediation efforts to end the ongoing war in Chad.

In an interview with *Al-Rayah*, organ of the Islamic National Front, the Chadian diplomat laid down the condition of the Libyans' withdrawal from Chad for the initiation of any mediation efforts. He added: The conflict, after the unification of the internal front and after Goukouni Oueddei's forces officially joined the government forces, is now one between Libya and Chad.

Al-Rayah indicated that the foreign minister will meet separately with the Chadian ambassador and the secretary of the Libyan Arab Brotherhood Bureau in Khartoum tomorrow to clarify Sudan's stand on this issue.

The prime minister said last week that he had asked the foreign minister to meet with Chadian and Libyan officials and expressed Sudan's sorrow over the ongoing war in Chad. He also expressed Sudan's readiness to support reconciliation efforts among Chadians and good-neighborliness between Chad and the Libyan Jamahiriyah. The prime minister also expressed his desire to see a unified and stable Chad.

Policy on Refugees' Activities Reiterated

JN091135 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1022 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Khartoum, 9 Jan (SUNA) — Sudan will not allow its territory to be used for any political or military activity hostile to other countries, according to a Foreign Security Department spokesman. Sudan's reception of refugees is in keeping with international conventions and will not have this privilege abused, the spokesman said. He was responding to a statement released by Dr (Mulumya Kasongo), chief of the Congolese Liberation Organization, Khartoum Committee, criticizing a Sudanese Government ban on activities by his group in Sudan.

The spokesman recalled a speech by the prime minister before the Constituent Assembly last year, outlining Sudan's foreign policy and stressing Sudan's respect for and adherence to resolutions adopted by last July's summit of East and Central African nations. These resolutions pledged that the heads of state would take practical measures to ensure that no dissidents took hostile action against any country.

Dr (Kasongo's) statement noted that his organization comprises fighters as well as politicians who are living in Sudan as refugees. With a deteriorating situation in Zaire and an upswing in hostile trends by the Israeli-backed Mobutu regime, he said, his organization decided to take action to check Israeli infiltration by fighting those responsible for it. The Congolese Liberation Organization said it wanted assistance in launching operations from Sudanese territory.

Islamic Front Leader Proposes New Charter

EA120045 Khartoum SUNA in English 1640 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Khartoum, 11 Jan — Secretary General of the Islamic National Front [INF], Dr. Hasan Abdullah al-Turabi, has submitted a new charter called "Sudan's Charter" comprising all controversial (?issues) [words indistinct] the most political parties in the country.

Al-Turabi in a press conference held today said the charter is reflecting new views on the essential issues particularly the national unity.

He pointed out that the charter emphasized that Sudan is for all Sudanese and freedoms of expression and religion should be ensured. The charter also stressed the (?participation) of all Sudanese in ruling their country and also the importance of considering Sharia as main source of legislation, he explained. Local cultures should be respected and the state should take this into consideration and express the country's different cultures in its internal and foreign policies, Al-Turabi said, quoting the charter.

The charter affirmed the importance of exerting sincere efforts for sustaining the national unity and boosting the national (?loyalty), he said.

The charter called for adopting the federal system to be the base for (?decentralization of) Sudan, he said.

The charter also pointed out that the participation of the Sudan's People's Liberation Army in the proposed constitutional conference should depend on the halting of all military operations in the south, Al-Turabi added.

The charter said the proposed conference must not tackle the transitional issues, among them the completion of the regional representation, the administration of the south and the other regions, till the establishment of the permanent constitutional system.

The charter also stipulated the resolutions of the conference should be taken unanimously and its recommendations should be taken by majority, Al-Turabi said.

TUNISIA

Gonzalez Sums Up Talks at News Conference

LD111500 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez held a news conference at the Essaada Palace at La Marsa this morning. He began it by highlighting distinguishing historical characteristics of the two countries' relations and the bonds that bring them together in various fields. He expressed pleasure over his meeting with President Bourguiba and Prime Minister Rachid Sfar.

He said his talks covered bilateral cooperation in the economic, political, and social fields. In the political field, the talks covered the situation in the Mediterranean and the dialogue among the regional countries to give a new impuslse to an Arab-European dialogue. Talks also covered the Iraq-Iran war.

In the economic field, Gonzalez said that relations between the two countries are excellent and there are no obstacles. He said, however, that there is an imbalance of trade, though it is presently shrinking because of the intensification of trade exchange. He pointed out that Spain's membership in the EEC will not affect the two countries' economic relations. He stressed the need to hold economic meetings between the two sides for establishing a Spanish-Tunisian Chamber of Commerce to enable Spanish and Tunisian businessmen to become acquainted.

With regard to the Arab-European dialogue, the Spanish prime minister said that Europe would benefit from a dialogue with the Arab countries for solving the problems in the arena. He affirmed the role Europe should play in solving the Arab-Israeli problem through the framework of an international conference to be attended by all parties concerned.

On his meeting with the PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, the Spanish prime minister said it was fraternal and cordial and covered the Middle East conflict. He said he felt optimism from Yasir 'Arafat and concern for the situation in the Palestinian camps and the occupied Arab territories. He added that the PLO leader accepts all the stances and visualizations put forward in the international arena, pointing out that there is a peace plan put forward by French President Francois Mitterrand to the UN Security Council, providing for the creation of an international committee to pave the way for an international peace conference.

Gonzalez said he had a talk with Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi covering the situation in the Arab arena and international problems. He pointed out that the Arab League secretary general will be paying a visit to Spain.

Bourguiba Receives OAU Secretary General

LD102130 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba has conferred with OAU Secretary General Ide Oumarou in the presence of Rachid Sfar, Mansour Skhiri, Ahmed Benarfa, the secretary of state for international cooperation, and Tunisia's permanent representative at the OAU.

Ide Oumarou stated that he was honored to be received by President Habib Bourguiba and to discuss with him the main issues currently being studied by the OAU Secretariat. He added that President Bourguiba is paying special attention to the question of developing the OAU, and that he has come to the longest-serving African president to receive valuable advice in carrying out his tasks.

The OAU secretary general alluded to the economic and political problems facing the African Continent and stressed that he listened to the advice of President Bourguiba regarding the best ways to confront these problems within the OAU framework. He said that he is leaving the Presidential Palace enriched with practical ideas on his mission.

ETHIOPIA

Trade Protocols Signed With USSR, Cuba

EA102339 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Revolutionary Ethiopia this week signed trade protocols with the USSR and Cuba to cover the coming years.

Comrade Wollie Chekol, WPE Central Committee member and minister of foreign trade, who signed the agreements in each of the two countries, said in a statement on arrival at Bole International Airport that the trade protocol for 1987 signed with the USSR is worth 120 million birr. It will cover revolutionary Ehtiopia's domestic expenditure, goods to be purchased on loan, and loans for development. The agreement also covers agricultural products and the like that revolutionary Ethiopia will export to the USSR.

The trade protocol signed with Cuba will apply to 1987 and 1988.

The seven-man delegation led by Comrade Wollie Chekol exchanged ideas on existing trade relations with the two countries and also assessed the implementation of the 1986 trade protocols.

Fisseha Leads Delegation on Visit to PRC

For PRC media coverage of the visit of PMAC Deputy Secretary General Fisseha Desta to the PRC, see the Middle East & Africa section of the 8 January China *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

KENYA

Shultz, Moi Hold Talks on Bilateral Relations

EA102303 Nairobi KNA in English 1350 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Nairobi, 10 Jan — President Daniel Arap Moi today at State House, Nariobi, held talks with the visiting U.S. secretary of state, Mr George Shultz. Th talks centred on the relations between the two countries in several areas of development cooperation.

President Moi and Mr Shultz also discussed the problems of South Africa and agreed that apartheid should be dismantled for the establishment of majority rule whereby people of different races could participate in the government and the economic life of the country. They also touched on the situation in the Eastern African region and Chad.

Among those present on the Kenyan side were the vice president and minister for home affairs, Mr Mwai Kibaki; and Ministers Elijah Mwangale, Nicholas Biwott, Odongo Omamo, Justus Ole Tipis, Dr Robert Ouko, Prof George Saitoti, Prof Jonathan Ngeno and the attorney-general, Justice Mathew Muli. Other Kenya Government officials present included permanent secretaries, Joseph Leting, who is also secretary to the cabinet, Hezekiah Oyugi, Justus ndoto, Joseph Muliro, Charles Mbindyo, John Githuku, Reginald Ojee, James Kamunge and Ben Mwangi. Others were Kenya's Ambassador to the United States, Mr Sospeter Mageto; Kenya's High Commissioner to Britain, Dr Sally Kosgey; and the governor of the Central Bank of Kenya, Mr Philip Ndegwa.

The U.S. secretary of state was accompanied at the talks by the assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Dr Chester Crocker; another assistant secretary of state, Mr Charles Redman; the aid administrator, U.S. Agency for International Development — USAID — Director Mr Peter McPherson; and the U.S. ambassador to Kenya, Mrs Elinor Constable.

Later President Moi Hosted a luncheon at State House, Nairobi, in honour of Mr Shultz and his delegation.

SOMALIA

Djibouti Delegation Ends Visit 10 Jan

EA102353 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Excerpts] The Djibouti delegation, led by Musa Buraleh Robleh, minister of commerce, transport and tourism, ended its official visit to Somalia and left for home this morning. The minister told reporters at the airport's VIP lounge that while in Somalia he held fruitful talks with senior Somali officials on bilateral relations and cooperation. He added that the talks were successful. [passage omitted]

At the end of the official visit to Somalia by the Djibouti delegation, the two countries released a joint communique detailing various bilateral agreements signed. These cover cooperation in commerce, land transport, and tourism. The communique also says the agreement between the two countries will remain in force for 3 years. The communique adds that the talks held stressed the need to promote and strengthen bilateral relations in culture, the economy, social matters, politics, and security affairs.

Radio Halgan Says Siad Barre 'Unpardonable'

EA092243 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] A spokesman for the voice of the Somali opposition forces, Radio Halgan, has said it is not the legitimate fighters of Somalia who need to ask dictator Siad Barre for an amnesty but rather it is Siad Barre and the members of his administration who need to ask the Somali people and the Somali opposition forces for one.

The Radio Halgan spokesman said the grave crimes committed by dictator Siad Barre against the Somali nation are unpardonable. He added that the tension prevailing in the country and the instability in the Horn of Africa would continue as long as dictator Mohamed Siad Barre and his henchmen rule Somalia.

The spokesman concluded by saying the Somali opposition forces would continue fighting for the legitimate freedom and human rights of the Somali people.

UGANDA

Detained Politicians Charged With Treason

EA112233 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 10 Jan 87 p 1

[*Daily Nation* correspondent Edward Kitaka report from Kampala: "More Ugandans on Treason Charge"]

[Text] Another group of politicians — the third in four months — were this afternoon charged in the Chief Magistrates Court here with treason. They allegedly plotted to topple the 11 month old government of President Yoweri Museveni. Capt Frank Kibuka, 34, formerly an officer in the Uganda Freedom Movement [UFM]; Mr Kennedy Bwanika alias David, a former UFM soldier; Mike Muwange of the Lubiri Barracks Kampala; and Mr Morris Kato, 34, of Namasuba, near Kampala, appeared before Mrs Constance Byamugisha, who remanded them till 23rd January for mention. No pleas were taken from the accused since they will be tried in the High Court.

The charge said that on various dates between 18th August last and 6th January at various places in Kampala and Jinja Districts the four and others still at large contrived to overthrow the Government of Uganda by force of arms.

It was not immediately clear whether the four were part of the group of 12 arrested on Tuesday (6 Jan) at a meeting in the compound of a Bahai temple near here disguised as worshippers.

Original reports circulating here gave the number of those arrested as 12, but the government-owned *New Vision* newspaper said there were about 18.

The paper revealed that some arrests had taken place at Kampala's main car park before the government troops moved to the Bahai temple to round up the others. Most of those accused of conspiracy, *New Vision* said, belonged at one time or other to the UFM or the Federal Democratic Movement of Uganda (FEDEMU) whose leaders, Dr Lutakome, Andrew Kayiira, a former minister of energy, and Dr David Luwanga, a former minister of environmental protection, are facing similar charges. We knew exactly what they were going to do, *New Vision* quoted a source in the ruling NRA [National Resistance Army], as saying.

Dr Kayiira and Dr Lwanga were charged along with former Vice-President Paulo Muwanga, former Commerce Minister Evaristo Nyanzi, several army officers and a number of other prominent Ugandans, in early October last. Earlier, another group of 20, including two women, said to be bent on restoring the Kingdom of Buganda abolished by former President Obote in 1967 were also charged with treason.

Foreign Affairs Minister Departs for China

EA092218 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Ibrahim Mukiibi, has left for Beijing on an official visit to the PRC. While in China the minister will hold discussions with the Chinese authorities on matters relating to bilateral cooperation. The minister was accompanied by Mr (Ayeko Akaso), head of the Asia-Pacific desk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

CHAD

Fighting, Bombing Continue Along 16th Parallel

9 Jan FANT Communique

AB101354 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1330 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Communique issued by the Chadian National Armed Forces [FANT] High Command — date and place not given]

[Text] Violent fighting took place yesterday, 9 January, in the Yebbi-Bou region between the FANT and the Libyan aggression forces. The enemy suffered a severe setback and left on the battlefield 15 dead Libyans and several wounded soldiers, as well as 4 destroyed vehicles. Nothing will stop the FANT from clearing away the Libyan invaders from our dear country.

10 Jan FANT Communique

AB110632 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 0530 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Communique issued by the Chadian National Armed Forces [FANT] High Command — date and place not given]

[Text] On 10 January 1987, new fighting took place 50 km from Yebbi-Bou from 1200 to 1300, local time, between the FANT and the Libyan aggressor forces. A report on the fighting is as follows: one Toyota vehicle equipped with 14-5 [as heard] recovered, three Toyota vehicles destroyed, and two T-55 tanks destroyed. The enemy took to its heels leaving many dead and wounded on the battlefield.

The struggle continues; victory is certain.

Libyan Air Raid Reported

AB111904 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] We wish to inform you that the Libyan aggressor Air Force has resumed its intensive and savage bombardment of the town of Zouar since 1245 today. The Chadian National Armed Forces [FANT], determined to defend the national integrity, are energetically repulsing all Libyan adventures in the region. This is the substance of the FANT High Command's Communique that has just reached the editorial desk of Radio Chad. The outcome of this encounter will be made known to you later by the FANT High Command.

11 Jan Yebbi Bou Battle

AB111853 London BBC World Service in English 1709 GMT 11 Jan 87

[From the African News]

[Text] First the report of a new outbreak of fighting in northern Chad between government forces and Libyan troops: a Chadian Armed Forces Communique issued today said skirmishes around the town of Yebbi Bou east of Bardai had lasted about 4 hours and left many Libyans dead or wounded. The statement said the Libyans had fled the battlefield and that Chadian Forces were advancing towards the Libyan stronghold in the oasis town of Faya Largeau.

There has been no Libyan account of the latest fighting. Earlier Libya said it was prepared to accept an Algerian proposal to find a solution to the conflict in Chad within an African framework. Tripoli radio said Libya had always supported national reconciliation in Chad and accused French forces in Ndjamena of blocking the agreements aimed at achieving this.

Libyan Forces Attack Kalait

AB121150 Paris AFP in English 1143 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Ndjamena, Jan 12 (AFP) — Libyan forces attacked Chadian Government troops and some 200 French soldiers at Kalait in eastern Chad late Sunday, reliable sources said here Monday.

The sources said the attack had been launched by truck-mounted multiple rocket launchers, and caused no casualties.

No confirmation or denial could be obtained from official French sources, but two French fighter-bombers and a Breguet Atlantic reconnaissance plane took off from here early Monday and headed north, eyewitnesses said.

Kalait lies just south of the 16th parallel "red line" which for more than three years has separated territory held by the French-backed Ndjamena Government and that occupied by Libya and Chadian rebel allies.

Recently, however, the Ndjamena Government sent troops into the north to fight alongside former rebels, and have clashed with Libyan forces.

France has so far refused to send troops north and attacked a Libyan base in northern Chad in retaliation for a Libyan bombing raid south of the demarcation line.

The sources said the attackers fired large number of 107 mm rockets, but they fell outside the Kalait military base, which is an important logistic centre for the fighting in the north.

The Chadian Government forces immediately responded, repulsed the attackers and began to pursue them, the sources added.

The French troops at Kalait, some 50 men giving assistance in medical care and maintenance of equipment and a guard company, took no part in the clashes, the sources said.

Senior Chadian officials called the attack "a further provocation against France".

12 Jan FANT Communique

AB121454 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1330 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Communique of the Chadian National Armed Forces [FANT] High Command issued on 12 January]

[Text] The enemy persists in his policy of escapism. In fact, since 1200 intensive aerial bombing has been carried out on the locality of Wour. The bombing is continuing at this moment. As the Libyan Army can no longer move by land, it is forced to use its aircraft.

The Libyan Army, despite the humiliating and successive defeats it has suffered in the various battles with the FANT, is not satisfied but rather is pursuing its diabolic plans against our country: unsuccessful bombings follow blind and savage bombings. Yesterday, the military hordes of the colonel of Tripoli bombed at 1245 the position of the Chadian forces in Zouar. The FANT, determined to drive Al-Qadhdhafi's troops out of Chad at all costs, has reacted energetically to this adventure.

Reinforcements, Delegation Arrive From France

LD091733 Paris Domestic Service in French 1700 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Military reinforcements arrived in Chad today. They were helicopters, a cargo plane, and three Jaguars that had been stationed in Central Africa. A French mission made up of military officers and high-ranking officials went to Ndjamena to meet President Hissein Habre. This should allow the French Government to reassess the military aid granted to Chad. We also note the statement by Goukouni Oueddei, the former head of the Chad opposition, who is under house arrest in Tripoli, Libya. Goukouni is calling for an end to the fighting and for giving priority to dialogue.

Habre Meets French General

AB101522 Paris AFP in English 1456 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Excerpts] Ndjamena, Jan 10 (AFP) — General Jean Saulnier, chief of staff of the French Armed Forces, met here Saturday [10 January] with President Hissein Habre on the first day of a fact-finding mission to Chad.

Gen Saulnier said after a two-hour meeting with Mr Habre that he was in Chad to "gather information" on the "rather new" situation in the country since fighting between pro-government troops and Libyan forces broke out in the north last month.

(In a separate development, a spokesman for former rebels loyal to Goukouni Oueddei played down statements by Mr Goukouni Friday [9 January] in Tripoli that implied that he had gone back on an earlier decision to break with Libya and rally to Mr Habre.

(The spokesman, in a telephone interview with *Agence France-Presse* in Paris, reiterated that his movement had joined the forces of Mr Habre and were fighting to oust Libyan forces from northern Chad. He said Mr Goukouni had been speaking under pressure from the Libyans.)

Gen Saulnier said that France had no immediate plans to alter the French deterrent force stationed in Chad since February 1986, saying the force, dubbed Epervier (Sparrow Hawk) "seems appropriate for the situation." But he added that "this does not mean that it will always be appropriate" if the situation changes in the north of the country [passage omitted on previously filed material].

Gen Saulnier said French planes could again carry out raids north of the 16th parallel, but he reiterated the French government position that "the liberation of the country must be done by the Chadians themselves."

Paris has refused repeated requests by Mr Habre to actively participate in the offensive against Libyan troops in the north.

Gen Saulnier, who was accompanied by military advisors from the office of prime minister Jacques Chirac and the French Cooperation Ministry, was due to have another round of meetings with Chadian officials later Saturday, informed sources said.

(The spokesman for the Popular Armed Forces [FAP], a former rebel movement allied to Mr Goukouni, said the call from Tripoli by Mr Goukouni for an end to the fighting in Chad was a "classic underhanded maneuver by the Libyans."

(Mr Goukouni was head of the main Libyan-backed rebel movement in Chad until publicly breaking with Tripoli in October, after which he was reportedly placed under house arrest in the Libyan capital. He broke three months of silence Friday at a press conference held in Tripoli in the presence of senior Libyan officials, at which he called for an end to the fighting in Chad.

(Mr Goukouni also disavowed an earlier announcement by the head of his National Liberation Army, Adoum Yacoub, that the former rebel group was joining Mr Habre's Chadian National Armed Forces.

(But Saturday, Maina Fanahaye, the spokesman for the Popular Armed Forces, of which Mr Goukouni's army is one faction, reiterated that an alliance had been set up between loyalists and Mr Habre's army. "We remain firmly and irreversibly tied to our committment to throw the Libyan invader out of Chadian territory by fighting alongside our brothers" in the national army, he said.

(Mr Maina Fanahaye attributed Mr Goukouni's apparent about-face on Friday to his "most delicate" situation within Libya and by the fact that "Libya has taken hundreds of thousands of Chadians hostage.")

French Military Aid Discussed

AB102058 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] A French political and military delegation arrived in Ndjamena yesterday evening. Headed by General Jean Saulnier,

chief of the general staff of the French Armed Forces, the delegation includes top-ranking French military officers and politicians. The purpose of this mission is to evaluate French military assistance to Chad in light of the escalation in the conflict between Libya and Chad.

This morning Gen Saulnier, was received by the president. The discussions between Gen Saulnier and President Habre lasted for more than 2 hours, which illustrates the importance of the issues discussed. After the meeting, Gen Saulnier was interviewed by the national press. The intensification of French support for Chad, the moderate nature of the French riposte to the Libyan bombardments, and the minimization of the Chad-Libya conflict by the French Government were among issues discussed by Gen Saulnier and the journalists. The first question put to him was: Can Chad expect France to strengthen its military support?

[Begin recording] [Saulnier] I have come here to see the situation for myself, a situation that appears serious because of the recent military events in northern Chad. I have come here to gather information for the French Government to enable it to make a political decision and my meeting with the president made it possible to obtain clarification of certain facts. [passage indistinct]

[Reporter] Mr General, the recent escalation of Libyan aerial bombardments of Chad shows how useless the concept of the 16th Parallel is. Will the Sparrowhawk operation be intensified in the future?

[Saulnier] [passage indistinct] The Sparrowhawk operation appears to me to be adapted to the current situation, but that does not mean that it will continue this way. All will depend on the situation in northern Chad as the operation may not always be technically adapted to the situation there [passage indistinct]

[Reporter] Mr General, Several top French officials have urged reserve in the Chadian war. They speak of a national liberation war which they think concerns only Chadians. They feel that French intervention (?would be inappropriate.) Do you agree that such statements give the impression that France does not want to honor its commitments?

[Saulnier] I must recall that the agreement between France and Chad is not a defense agreement but rather a cooperation agreement. This agreement, as far as we are concerned, has been respected because we have provided a lot of equipment to the Chadian Army which has been very useful in the recent fighting. France is a country that is very much attached not only to Chad but to every African country with which it has signed cooperation agreements. It respects their borders and [words indistinct]. In view of this, France considers quite naturally that Chad is currently occupied by a foreign force but we also think that the major Chadian liberation war must be fought by the Chadians themselves. Our role as friends is to help them in this task. [passage indistinct]

[Reporter] As a soldier, how do you explain that French radar installations at [name indistinct] were unable to detect Libyan planes when they were crossing the 16th Parallel?

[Saulnier] I do not deny [words indistinct] from the technical point of view this failure of the radar installation which may seem difficult to understand by people who have no knowledge of radar installations [words indistinct]. (?I must say that our radar installations were totally bypassed).

[Reporter] Libya considers that there is a 16th Parallel.

[Saulnier] It difficult to say that there is a 16th Parallel beyond which planes cannot fly. [passage indistinct] In this regard, I would like to remind you that we went beyond the 16th Parallel at the beginning of the week. [end recording]

Saulnier Mission Ends

LD111638 Paris International Service in French 1245 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Excerpts] In Chad the military reappraisal mission by the chief of staff of the French Armed Forces, General Saulnier, ended this morning. He has spent 48 hours in Ndjamena at the head of a high-ranking civil and military delegation. The general was received twice by President Hissein Habre. The two men and the teams accompanying them were able to take stock of the new military situation that has developed over the last 2 weeks, especially after the capture of Fada by Hissein Habre's troops, or troops sympathetic to Hissein Habre, and after the various air raids that occurred on both the French and Libyan sides. [passage omitted]

Ten Chadian soldiers who were wounded in the recent fighting in the north of the country have been transferred to two French military hospitals for treatment.

'Hope Commandos' Join Government Forces

AB111627 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Excerpt] It is the duty of Chadians to defend their fatherland. This need to defend a common cause and to strengthen our national unity is henceforth understood by all Chadians. An excellent example of this awareness is the fact that the Hope Commandos [CODOS Espoir] have joined the Chadian National Armed Forces [FANT].

The integration ceremony took place yesterday at Beinamar in the Logone Occidental Region in the presence of the prefect of Logone Occidental, [name indistinct], of the commander of the CODOS Espoir Forces, Colonel Alphonse Kotiga, and of the minister of the interior and territorial administration, Ibrahim Mahamat Itno. Henceforth CODOS Espoir forces and the FANT are walking hand in hand. [passage omitted]

Opposition Leaders Meet in Libreville

LD101618 Paris International Service in French 1245 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Excerpts] Goukouni Oueddei, the Chadian GUNT leader, made his first public appearance in nearly 3 months yesterday in a house situated in a residential part of Tripoli, the Libyan capital, where Goukouni is still reported to be under house arrest. [passage omitted]

Some opposition leaders are currently meeting in Libreville, Gabon, to try to set up a joint political platform to start talking with the Ndjamena representatives. Those reportedly attending this Libreville meeting are: Colonel Kamougue, the president of the Revolutionary Movement of the Chadian People; Moussa Medela, the leader of the Western Armed Forces [FAO]; Abdelkader Yassine, from the original FROLINAT [National Liberation Front]; and Ahmed Moussav from the People's Armed Forces [FAP]. All of these Chadian leaders are members of the GUNT, which is chaired by Goukouni Oueddei. [passage omitted]

Bardai Reports MRP Dismissal of Kamougue

AB111949 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1831 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] On the political scene the provisional bureau of the People's Revolutionary Movement [MRP] [words indistinct] the following communique. Here are the details:

Let us unite to win!

Act no 1: In view of the constitutive meeting of the MRP; in view of the [words indistinct]; in view of the resignation on (?19 May 1986) of Colonel Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue from the vice presidency of the GUNT and the National Revolutionary Council; in view of the communique of 24 May 1986 of the provisional coordination bureau of the MRP; in view of the refusal of Col Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue to organize the MRP Congress; in view of the reorganization of the GUNT [words indistinct]:

Article 1: Col Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue has been dismissed from the presidency of the Chadian People's Revolutionary Movement, MRP.

Article 2: While awaiting the forthcoming reorganization meeting, the Chadian MRP is headed by Comrade Bire Titiman, secretary general.

Article 3: Col Kamougue will be held responsible for any acts or statements.

Signed in [words indistinct] for the bureau of the MRP, the secretary general, Bire Titiman.

Commentary Doubts Sincerity of Goukouni Statement

AB101530 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1330 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Station Commentary]

[Text] After 2 months of absolute silence in the Libyan Jamahiriyah, Goukouni Oueddei is now making statements that are contrary to his commitments and even contrary to his past as a heroic liberation fighter. But the context must be taken into consideration.

It is alleged that Goukouni Oueddei has questioned the integration of the National Liberation Forces [GUNT Army] with the Chadian National Armed Forces and called on the soldiers to lay down their arms and engage in dialogue to solve the conflict. This allegedly took place during a press conference before five foreign press correspondents in Tripoli.

The very context in which these statements were made make the sincerity of the message doubtful. Let us try to imagine the context in which this (?gruesome) scenario took place. The conference took place in a house in a residential area of Tripoli and lasted a minimum of 20 minutes. This was carefully arranged by the Libyan authorities. In addition, top officials of the Libyan Ministry of Information and security officials surrounded Goukouni while he was giving his press conference. In such a context, anyone can be made to say things against his own will.

It will be recalled that on 17 October 1986, from his residence and owing to the negligence of his security men, Goukouni Oueddei condemned the Libyan policy in Chad on foreign radio and said he was a prisoner of the Libyans. This statement sounded the knell of an alliance that nearly cost the life of Goukouni, who was wounded and kept under house arrest, thus disappearing from the public scene.

Al-Qadhafi explained that Goukouni had merely had an appendicitis operation and that he had been placed under house arrest because the authorities were concerned about his security. One cannot be more cynical or perverse.

I do not think I am obliged to leave Libya because I am not being held under house arrest here, Goukouni Oueddei said during this false news conference. Yet anyone who can read between the lines and guess at the context can easily understand the state of mind of our fellow countryman. It is unlikely that Goukouni, who is a brave revolutionary [words indistinct] and commitment. [passage indistinct] Goukouni feels morally responsible for the lives of all Chadians living in Libya, including members of his own family. Besides, the Chadians have paid for his alliance with the Tripoli regime [words indistinct] hostages of the Libyan authorities.

Can one give any credibility to the words of a man on whom pressure has been brought to bear? The answer is obvious: No!

BURKINA FASO

Yamoussoukro Meeting Reportedly Postponed

AB100742 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] The meeting scheduled for today in Yamoussoukro, the Ivorian administrative capital, and which was expected to bring together the Togolese, Ivorian, Ghanaian, and Burkinabe presidents, has been postponed. We have received this information from a reliable source, which has provided no details concerning the postponement of this summit.

It should be recalled that this meeting was aimed at easing the atmosphere of suspicion prevailing since the events that took place in Lome [23 September 1986 abortive coup].

Moreover, the heads of state were to examine Burkina Faso's explosive dossier concerning its domestic security and which seriously accuses a neighboring country.

CPSU Delegation Arrives; Meets CNR Officials

AB101038 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Captain Henri Zongo, representing the comrade chairman of the CNR and president of Burkina Faso, presided over a meeting between the CNR and the CPSU in Ouagadougou this afternoon. This meeting takes place approximately 3 months after the signing of a protocol agreement between the two parties and it falls within the framework of promoting mutual understanding and strengthening bilateral relations. The Soviet delegation, which arrived in Ouagadougou earlier in the afternoon, is led by Comrade (Korov Diasov), chief of the Africa section of the CPSU Central Committee International Department.

During its stay in Burkina Faso, the delegation will visit the provinces and the socioeconomic projects undertaken under the democratic and popular revolution.

NIGERIA

Government Ready To Arbitrate in Chad Conflict

AB091527 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Nigeria today reacted to the escalation of the conflict in Chad and blamed the latest fighting on foreign troops stationed in that country. A statement by the Ministry of External Affairs in Lagos called for the immediate withdrawal of all troops and stressed that this was the only way to a peaceful resolution of the Chadian issue.

It said Nigeria was prepared to initiate another peace move to unite the Chadian people in collaboration with the Organization of African Unity.

PRC Military Delegation Continues Visit 11 Jan

Babangida Discusses Cooperation

AB091642 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Today, President Ibrahim Babangida received the Chinese deputy chief of general staff, General Xu Huizi, at Dodan Barracks. General Babangida expressed the possibility of Nigeria and China cooperating in military, political, and economic fields. He said the visit was an opportunity to cement relations between the two countries.

Responding, Gen Xu Huizi said he was impressed with Nigeria's peace initiatives in Africa, her economic policies, and her Armed Forces.

Abacha Speaks at Dinner

AB110915 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] The chief of Army Staff, Major General Sanni Abacha, says the exchange of visits by top military officers is a means of promoting international understanding. The Nigerian Army chief said that such visits would also strengthen bilateral relations. He was speaking at a dinner hosted by the Chinese Embassy to mark the end of the week-long visit of the deputy chief of staff of the Chinese Army, General Xu Huizi. Gen Xu Huizi said that Nigerians had made tremendous efforts [words indistinct]. He also commended the country's economic and social development policies.

During its stay in the country, the 7-man delegation visited military installations in Lagos and Kaduna, and paid courtesy calls on President Babangida, the minister of defense, and several [word indistinct].

ANGOLA

RSA Carrying Out Operations in Cunene, Namibe

MB090945 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Regular South African forces have been carrying out operations in the the southern provinces of Cunene and Namibe since 13 December 1986, ANGOP reported quoting an authorized military source. On 13 December, according to the same source, the South African Air Force (?overflew) Chitumbo, (Paido Tiques) Chicuco, (Iona), Evale, (Chegungo), Motave, (Chiassa), (Dudava), Malungo, (Comobanda), Maue, and (Mufanjida). Operations (?on land) have also been carried out using Casspir-type vehicles. The most recent violation reported by the military source to ANGOP was on 4 January 1987 when the racist army penetrated 21 km into (?Mongua), where FAPLA units are stationed.

Captured FAPLA Officer Tells of Desertions

MB110637 (Clandestine) KUP in French to Southern and Central Africa 0600 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 11 Jan (KUP) — Just in the 30th Brigade, which operates in Lucusse, Moxico Province, more than 300 FAPLA-MPLA soldiers and officers have deserted while 175 others have been (?captured) by UNITA forces as the soldiers were returning to their homes in Malange, Uige, Zaire, and Luanda Provinces after deserting. This was revealed to KUP by Jorge Agostinho, former head of the organization and mobilization department and more recently joint chief of the general stafff of the MPLA's 62d Brigade. He was captured in Lunda Province.

In his interview with KUP, Jorge Agostinho said that low morale among FAPLA troops is the result of the MPLA's continuous defeats and that this is one of the main reasons for desertion.

MOZAMBIQUE

Chissano Appoints, Dismisses Ministers

MB120533 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] President Joaquim Alberto Chissano continued the government reshuffle, according to a source in the presidency of the republic in Maputo yesterday. Using the constitutional powers conferred upon him, President Chissano abolished the posts of state secretaries of labor and culture and created ministries in these two areas.

Through presidential decrees, President Chissano dismissed the following leaders: Mariano Matsinhe as Niassa Province governor, Pascoal Mocumbi as minister of health, Sergio Vieira as security minister, Feliciano Gundana as Zambezia Province governor, Eduardo Aarao as Tete Province governor, Fernando Evarardo Vaz as deputy health minister, Luis Bernardo Honwana as director of the cabinet of the presidency and state secretary for culture, Aguiar real Mazula as state secretary for labor, and Antonio Fernando Materrula as state secretary for tourism.

According to the same source, the president appointed: Armando Nuno Guebuza as minister of transport and communications, Mariano de Araujo Matsinhe as security minister, Pascoal Mocumbi as minister of foreign affairs, Feliciano Salomao Gundana as minister in the presidency, Fernando Vaz as health minister, Luis Bernardo Honwana as minister of culture, Aguiar Real Mazula as minister of labor, Lose Maria Igrejas Campos as deputy health minister, Danial Simeao Mutemba as Tete Province governor, (Juliao Massunchola) as Niassa Province governor, and Antonio Fernando Materrula as Zambezia Province governor.

The president announces that this reshuffle was necessary after the Mbuzini [site of President Machel's plane crash] tragedy and to implement the decisions adopted by the Frelimo Party Central Committee after its recent sixth session.

Central Committee Makes New Appointments

MB110612 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] The sixth ordinary session of the Frelimo Party Central Committee, which has been under way since 6 January, ended in Maputo this afternoon. The session elected Julio Zamith Carrilho, Pascoal Mocumbi, and Eduardo Arao to the Central Committee Secretariat.

Julio Carrilho will be the secretary for administration and cadres, Pascoal Mocumbi the secretary for external relations, Eduardo Arao the secretary for organization, and Jose Louis Cabaco the deputy secretary for external relations. Jose Oscar Monteiro and Armando Panguene are no longer Secretariat members. In the framework of implementing the Central Committee's decisions, the Political Bureau informed the Central Committee of the appointment of Sergio Vieira to the post of director of the party's central school.

A document issued to the media at the end of the meeting stated that, quote: Due to the country's serious economic and financial situation, the Central Committee has found it necessary to approve the guidelines for the economic rehabilitation program as well as projects concerning the central state plan and the general state budget. However, their fulfillment demands additional sacrifices from all people. The Central Committee has instructed the democratic mass organizations, especially the Mozambique Youth Organization, of the need for its members to perform thier compulsive military service. It is important that the relevant Defense Ministry sectors provide an efficient response [words indistinct] on issues concerning mobilization and demobilization of contigents, the document stated. Due to the need to focus all efforts on the defense of the fatherland and the implementation of economic rehabilitation measures, the Central Committee has decided to postpone the fifth congress to 1989. According to the statues, this should have been held next year.

The document issued to the media further states that the Central Committee is concerned about the increase in regional tension and hails the international community for its growing understanding of the real nature of destabilization in southern Africa and its growing concern for peace and development in our region.

Chissano Receives Zimbabwean Foreign Minister

MB091205 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] President Joaquim Chissano received a special envoy of Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Robert Mugabe in Maputo yesterday. The envoy, Foreign Minister Witness Mangwende, handed over a message from Mr Mugabe to the Mozambican leader. The contents of the message have not been made public. However, today's edition of the Maputo daily *Noticias* newspaper says the message is part of a regular exchange of views on cooperation between the leaders of Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Visiting GDR Minister Meets Prime Minister

MB091414 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Prime Minister Mario Machungo yesterday received Hans-Joachim Heusinger, GDR deputy prime minister and minister of justice. In the meeting, various issues were discussed, including cooperation between Mozambique and the GDR and the international situation, with special attention to southern Africa.

Talks between the Mozambican and GDR justice ministers began yesterday in Maputo. The delegations are headed by Mozambican Justice Minister Ossumane Ali Dauto and Hans Heusinger, GDR deputy prime minister and minister of justice. The opening ceremony of the session, which is expected to end on Monday, was attended by GDR Ambassador in Maputo Helmut Matthes.

NAMIBIA

Ovambo May Form Political Party in 'Early April'

MB091635 Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 8 Jan 87 p 1

[By Jim Freeman]

[Text] Ovambo representation in the Transitional Government [TG] is on the cards for mid-1987.

Sources in both the TG and Ovambo say leading businessman and one of Namibia's richest men, Mr Frans Ndonga, is on the point of forming his own party.

People close to Mr Ndonga told *The Advertiser* he has already decided on forming a party and that this step would probaly be taken in early April.

Mr Ndonga is at present right hand man to the chairman of the Administration for Ovambos, Mr Peter Kalangula. He is also deputy leader of Mr Kalangula's Christian Democratic Action [CDA] for Social Justice party.

The persistent reports of Mr Ndonga's impending departure from the CDA caught Mr Kalangula by surprise at Ondangwa this morning.

Mr Ndonga's plans have taken some time to crystallise. He was also considering the possibility of ousting Mr Kalangula from the CDA leadership, party memebrs revealed.

They say it is probably that Mr Ndonga will entice the vast majority of the 23 Ovambo millionaire entrepreneurs in the CDS to his party.

The new party will apply for membership of the Transitional Government, but not as a member of an existing TG alliance.

The South African government, particularly in the form of the Administrator-General, has been trying very hard in recent months to persuade Mr Kalangula to join the TG.

Mr Kalangula has set as a precondition an Ovambo election to "give him the mandate of the people".

While the South Africans have made some approving murmers, the TG is less than entranced by Mr Kalangula's stipulations and is saying no to an ethnic election.

The TG feels that not only would such an election be entrenchment of Proclamation AG8 at a time when most member parties are seeking to have it repealed, but also that this would pave the way for an Ovambo takeover of the government.

"Mr Kalangula will come to Windhoek saying he has the support of more than half of the Namibian people and should be represented appropriately in the government," said one Cabinet Minister.

This would enable Mr Justus Garoeb to do the same with his damara Council, and the pioneers of the Multi-Party Conference would find themselves in a representational minority, he said.

Any Ovambo party of significance that sets no preconditions for participation in the national political dialogue will be more than welcome say National Assembly members.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Reacts to Shultz Nairobi Statement

MB121115 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has accused his American counterpart, Mr George Shultz, of trying to draw the attention away from America's inconsistent foreign policy through his attacks on South Africa. Mr Botha was reacting in Cape Town to remarks by Mr Shultz made during his visit to Nairobi. Mr Botha said Mr Shultz did not realize that many

African leaders were just as concerned as South Africa about America's poor and indecisive action against communist atrocities in Africa.

Commentary Scores State Department Report on ANC

MB120523 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] It has been clear that the American Administration, having changed policy on holding talks with a terrorist movement like the ANC, would have to come up with some way of justifying the new approach. Later this month Secretary of State George Shultz will be meeting Oliver Tambo, leader of the ANC. It is an embarrassment in its undercutting of an often repeated principle upheld by the United States Government, since the ANC not only engages in terrorist activities but is well known to enjoy a very close relationship with the Soviet Union through the South African Communist Party.

Somehow the change, undertaken essentially for reasons of expediency, had to be given a moral gloss. Late last week the State Department came to the rescue, submitting to Congress a most ingenious justification in a report on the ANC. It submitted that in fact it was the refusal of the South African Government to negotiate with the ANC, as well as the isolation of the movement from contacts with Western governments, that were responsible for the strength of the South African Party in the ANC.

Should such negotiations and contacts be initiated it would result in divisions that could shatter the SACP. The implications, though unstated, are obvious: Mr Shultz must talk to Tambo and it would be South Africa, should it persist in not negotiating with the ANC, that would be responsible for the strength of the communist faction, and hence the Soviet Union, within the organization.

Presumably this flight of fancy is only meant to giver some comfort to the converted. Its naivety is certainly not going to make an impression on anyone else. By an ironic coincidence the State Department's entire thesis was shot down — on the very day of its publication — by the ANC itself at a news conference in Lusaka.

ANC spokesmen were telling newsmen that the most recent statements by Oliver Tambo would answer all the questions Mr Shultz would put to him at their meeting. But they made one firm exception.

American insistence that the ANC should distance itself from the South African Communist Party was a nonstarter, they said. Mr Shultz has been given notice that in respect of one of his basic objectives — establishing contact with the ANC in order to wean it from the Soviets — he would be wasting his time.

But of course Mr Shultz and the State Department did not really need the ANC to tell them that. The most cursory examination of the leadership structure of the movement makes the point. More than half the national executive of the ANC consists of members who are also members of the SACP. In addition, as the department's own report points out, communist members of the ANC completely dominate Umkhonto we Sizwe [Spear of the Nation], the military wing of the movement and the force to be reckoned with in any showdown.

It is fatuous to suggest that in such a situation the noncommunist minority in the leadership would force a break with the communist members. They would be promptly expelled, and in any new line up thereafter it would be the communist-dominated grouping that would continue to receive the massive Soviet aid that enables the ANC to conduct its terrorist campaign and pursue an international diplomatic offensive. The outcast group would disappear from the scene.

There is no way that merely engaging the ANC in talks is going to cause the kind of upheaval that would change fundamentally its international power alignment. And if the American Government and Congress cannot believe the evidence, ANC spokesmen have already told them just that.

Papers Discuss Restrictions on ANC Reportage

MB102116 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2045 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Johannesburg, Jan 10, SAPA — The South African Government was "unwise to the point of dangerous folly in believing that it can hermetically seal off the public from virtually all information" about the African National Congress, the *Sunday Times* newspaper said in an editorial. In its early editions for tomorrow, the *Sunday Times* said such an action "will, perforce, block the established media from disseminating news which many citizens regard as important in planning their personal lives."

It said: "It is appropriate, in this week of its 75th anniversary, to discuss the place of the African National Congress in South Africa's political equation. Founded about the same time as the NP was conceived, it has become a significant factor in our political affairs. This is acknowledged even by the government, whose spokesmen devote inordinate hours denouncing it or proclaiming new measures to defeat it.

"Unfortunately for readers — and for the quality of public debate — newspapers are so severely restricted that sensible discussion of a topic of crucial public importance is now well nigh possible. Since the latest, sweeping order under the emergency regulations, news of the ANC's activities and balanced analysis of them is now totally concealed from the public...

"This newspaper carries no brief for the ANC. We utterly deplore its commitment to violence and, as far as its political and economic policies have been spelled out at all, we differ profoundly with their underlying philosophy. More, we reject as spurious claims that the presence in its highest councils of hard-core communists should be regarded as a harmless pragmatic alliance. Nor do we accept as valid claims that the ANC is the sole voice of black opinion.

"Therefore, we would have liked, in this space, to have discussed

an important speech delivered by Mr Oliver Tambo in Lusaka this week, since we disagree fundamentally with reports which interpreted it as conciliatory. We would also have wished to examine the activities abroad of its emissaries and the extent of their access to world leaders. So, too, would we have wished to examine its covert strategies at home. But we desist.

"What we do assert, though, is that the government has been unwise to the point of dangerous folly in believing that it can hermetically seal off the public from virtually all information about the ANC. It will, perforce, block the established media from disseminating news which many citizens regard as important in planning their personal lives. But information — and, when its above-ground traffic is manipulated, rumour — invariably goes underground.

"Flawed political movements thrive in the dark. They are defeated when they are exposed to the light and when their policies are weighed against alternatives that offer a better vision, more security and real hope. Do such policies exist?"

In its editorial, *Rapport* said a subtle but thorough attempt was being made to lend respectability to the ANC. The advertisements placed in newspapers this week calling for the unbanning of the organisation were but one aspect of this campaign, the newspaper said. "South Africans know, or should know, of the true nature of the ANC."

"The advertisements aimed at improving the public image of the organisation, and it would have been strange had the government allowed this situation to carry on unhindered. To ask or demand that the ban on the ANC be lifted testifies of a cynical misjudgment of the movement's violent mentality. And people who try to justify (vergoelik) violence are just as dangerous to a country as those who practise violence."

Rapport said the ANC planned to take over the country by violence — "nothing more and nothing less."

"In this situation, the rule, know your enemy, is most pertinent. To improve the image of the ANC is dangerous. To live in the misbelief that its (the ANC's) threat will go away if the subject is not mentioned is equally dangerous. It is necessary that facts about that threat are supplied by the government. But as important is the dilemman facing every citizen: There cannot be peace with the ANC, nor can there be peace without the organisation.

"It can be added that avoidance of that dilemma, and the resulting avoidance of deliberate (doelgerigte) political counters (teenvoeters) has brought the ANC to where it stands today.

"Thus, if there was ever a time that the ANC's image should not be promoted, it is now; and if there was ever a time to realise the reality of the ANC, it is also now."

The *Sunday Star* said: "This is darkest Africa now. The light that full information can throw on public perceptions and responsible executive action has been drastically dimmed by the government through the imposition of states of emergency and savagely restrictive measures against the media. The midnight government Gazette on Friday, with all its cloak-and-dagger menace, cut deeply once more into the public's right to know what is going on in their own country. It seems an amazing overreaction to the publication of political advertisements and reports timed to coincide with an ordinarily newsworthy event, the 75th anniversary of the ANC.

"Was this the action of men confidently in control of the country, backed by the will of the people? The government may wish to create the impression of vigour and determined action, but the perception outside its ranks is not flattering.

"Regulations have been made, overturned by the courts, amended to stop up the gaps, supplemented with fresh restrictions to cover situations the government didn't think of, replaced by a fresh set of much stiffer regulations, and now added to by yet more restrictions against the press.

"The impression the government gives is of flustered men overreacting, making things worse for themselves through panicky actions that go far beyond the measures of responsible rulers.

"There is now no longer any pretence by the government that the country boasts a free press, even though sections of the press are putting up a lively defence in the interests of the public. A free press in South Africa used to be one of the redeeming features of the apartheid society, and one about which the government was seeking to tell the world. Now the government has put clamps on the press inside the country, and expelled foreign correspondents of some of the most reputable newspapers in the world without so much as a blush of shame. Condemnation of its undemocratic actions merely leaves it cold.

"Perhaps the government believes that any actions it takes to hit groups to the left of it in the political spectrum will benefit the Nationl Party in the coming white general election, helping to ward off the challenge from the Conservative Party and HNP. If that is its motive, then its a flagrant abuse of power, putting short-term party interests ahead of the country's.

"The effect of all the measures of the government has taken to curb media coverage of political events in turbulent times is to leave much of the public in a state of terrifying ignorance about the political winds of change swirling around them. The public if left as exposed to danger as would be a country in a cyclone belt which has no weather bureau to warn it.

"When virtually all factural information and propaganda concerning banned political opponents have been suppressed, the government's propaganda goes on. Let no one delude themselves into believing that the government wants to be even-handed about the projection of the facts of the situaiton. It is prepared to apply the pressures that make the truth difficult to divine. Serious distortion of the facts in important areas of political activity can result.

"The advantage that press censorship gives the government is more illusory than real, because when facts are removed, rumour takes over. The grapevine can play havoc with the public's ability to react to reality.

"The press must conform to these new most unpalatable restrictions, or go to the wall. But the government urgently needs to review what it is really doing to the country.

"Tyranny is being created in the name of liberty."

Information Bureau Blames ANC for Store Bombing

MB091559 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1557 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Johannesburg, Jan 9, SAPA — A massive limpet mine explosion ripped through the head-office of OK Bazaars in central Johannesburg today, causing extensive damage but no injuries. The staff and customers were evacuated before the blast.

According to Lt-Col Franz Malherbe, police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, there was evidence the explosion at Eloff Street was caused by a limpet mine.

In a statement from Pretoria the Bureau for Information, shrapnel and the base plate of a SPM 2 limpet mine was found. "According to the SAP this type of mine has thus far been used exclusively by ANC terrorists and there is no doubt that the ANC was responsible for this deed," the bureau said.

The explosion occurred at about 1:55pm after an OK security guard had spotted a "suspicious-looking" plastic bag at 1:40pm. He alerted management, who immediately had the building evacuated.

Col Malherbe said considerable damage had been caused by the mine, although he could not give an estimation of the extent.

The mine was placed near the sunglasses area on the ground floor, according to an OK trainee manager, Mr Joel Neuhaus.

The bomb squad were called, according to the bureau, but the mine exploded before they had a chance to defuse it.

OK and the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (CCAWUSA) have been involved in a 23-day strike dispute over basic increase in wages, plus an across-the-board increase for all workers. Mr Jay Naidoo, national co-ordinator of the OK strike action for CCAWUSA, said his union wanted to "totally dissociate itself from any suggestions which may be made that we were involved in this. We do not believe in terror. We work peacefully and legitimately from the shop floor." CCAWUSA entered its second day today of a picket campaign by 10,000 workers nation-wide at 134 stores, warehouses and hyperamas to publicise their demands.

An eyewitness at the scene, Mr Jacobus Kotze, a student who was hired at the beginning of the strike, said a security guard approached him shortly before 2pm and "told me to help get people. We and other staff members did so and then we got out. Police arrived about that time. When we were outside the store there was a bang of an explosion. It sounded like it came from the ground floor."

Police cordoned off six blocks of the central city, but removed them shortly after 3pm and thousands of curious bystanders crowded around the eight-story building.

In a statement after the blast, OK management said the store would open at 8:30am tomorrow. About R1 million worth of smoke-damaged goods across a wide range of merchandise would be sold at two for the price of one, according to OK managing director, Mr Gordon Hood. He said normal business would not be disrupted.

Bureau Says 2 Bombs Used

MB091714 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1712 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Johannesburg Jan 9 SAPA — Two limpet mines exploded almost simultaneously at the head office of OK Bazaars in Central Johannesburg this afternoon, the Bureau for Information confirmed tonight. A spokesman said the second mine, a Soviet-manufactured SPM2 device, was larger than the first bomb. It was intitally thought that only one bomb exploded at the store.

The spokesman said the second bomb had exploded "almost simultaneously with the first bomb." Police sifting through the wreckage after the blast had found parts of both bombs.

He said police believed the identification of the second bomb linked the explosion more strongly to the African National Congress. "The SAP say the linkage to the ANC is more clear after the second bomb," he said.

Police said earlier today there was "no doubt" the ANC was responsible for the explosion.

Indications Found of Tampering With Machel Plane

MB100416 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2137 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] Johannebsurg, Jan 9, SAPA — Indications were found in the Samora Machel disaster plane that "someone" had tampered with certain instruments, *Beeld* reported in its early Saturday editions.

The paper quoted Mr Maarten Venter, manager of the physical chemistry department of the South African Bureau of Standards, as saying he had examined certain instruments in the disaster craft at the request of the Directorate of Civil Aviation.

He had come across marks indicating "someone" had attempted to alter the instruments' settings.

Beeld quoted him as saying he could not say much about the investigation as "just about everything" was still sub judice.

Machel and 28 others died when their Soviet-built craft crashed just inside South Africa en route from Lusaka to Maputo last October 21.

The official investigation into the disaster begins in the Rand

supreme court later this month.

Information Bureau Issues 9 Jan Unrest Report
MB100834 Johannebsurg SAPA in English
0833 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 10, SAPA — We have recieved the Bureau for Informations' unrest situation report for the period 0001 to 2400 yesterday:

"After a petrol bomb attack on a private home in Chesterville (Durban) Constables Venter and Van Loggenberg saw an injured child inside the buring house. They broke the door down and saved the child's life by dragging him to safety with the assistance of one of his relatives.

"In KwaNobuhle (Uitenhage) two shots were fired from a group of about twenty people to an unknown private person. Nobody was injured and no arrests were made.

"Other reported unrest-related incidents again comprised of isolated stonings and petrol bomb attacks."

"At 23h30 on January 1 a policeman was killed on the corner of Elliot and Terminus Streets in Guguletu (Cape Town).

A handgrenade was hurled through the open window of a police vehicle on patrol and a 20-year-old constable was killed. His name will be announced after his next-of-kin are informed.

"W/O [Warrant Officer] H.C.J. Barnard and reservist Const G.V. Langeford, the other passengers in the vehicle, are at present in a satisfactory condition."

10 Jan Unrest Report
MB110738 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0726 GMT 11 Jan 87

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 11, SAPA — The following is the unrest report for the period 00H01 to 24H00 yesterday from the Bureau for Information, Pretoria:

"A black man, Mr S. Mkhavele, was murdered in Soweto (Emdeni South) by way of a tyre around his neck that was set alight.

"Other reported unrest-related incidents again comprised of isolated stonings, petrol bomb attacks as well as a few cases of arson."

Ends

11 Jan Unrest Report
MB120931 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0924 GMT 12 Jan 87

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 12, SAPA — Following is the Bureau for Information's daily unrest report:

"Unrest report 00h01 to 24h00 (11 January)

"Black radicals threw a petrol bomb at a private home in Pimville (Soweto) early yesterday morning. One woman was slightly injured in the incident. No arrests have yet been made.

"In two seperate incidents in Mamelodi (Pretoria) yesterday, radicals threw petrol bombs at the houses of SAP members. In one incident the SAP member and his wife sustained slight burn wounds. In the other incident three black men were arrested. No injuries were reported in this incident. The houses were only slightly damaged.

"An unknown person fired at a security force vehicle in Zwide (Port Elizabeth) yesterday. One security force member inside the vehicle was wounded in the arm. Slight damage was caused to the vehicle. No arrests have yet been made."

Gold Mine Fighting Kills 8, Injures 53
MB100809 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0807 GMT 10 Jan 87

[Text] Johannebsurg, Jan 10, SAPA — Eight miners were killed and 53 injured last night in fighting between groups at the Beatrix gold mine near Theunissen in the Orange Free State, a spokesman for Gencor [General Mining Union Corporation] said today. The spokesman for Gencor — who administers the mine — said none of the injured was in a serious condition.

He said the mine security restored order "under difficult circumstances" and the situation this morning was "quiet but tense."

The mine management were holding talks with workers and their representatives to establish the cuase of the fighting and to make peace between the groups. The spokesman said investigations were also being carried out to identify those responsible for the deaths. He added that Gencor had sought the help of senior government officials of the major mineworker recruiting states, to restore "amicable relations" between groups of the mine.

Measures Seek To 'Stamp Out' People's Education
MB100414 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2252 GMT 9 Jan 87

[By Norman Patterton]

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 9, SAPA — Far-reaching measures against so-called "people's education" were gazetted in Pretoria tonight. The commissioner of police banned National Education Crisis Committee [NECC] gatherings from discussing the presentation of such courses at Department of Education and Training [DET] schools and hostels.

Syllabuses of such courses may also not be determined at such gatherings, according to the order issued in terms of emergency Regulation 7 (1).

The order signifies the government's determination to stamp out the "people's education" movement. An NECC source said this

month that the manuscript for an alternative history book had already been produced.

The order prohibits any gathering organised or convened or which is organised or convened by or on behalf or under the auspices or banner of the NECC and on which a discussion is held on:

— The presentation or proposed presentation on DET school or hostel premises or on any particular school or hostel premises of a course which has not been instituted under the Education and Training Act of 1979, in the stead of or in addition or as an alternative to any course so instituted; or

The determination of the syllabus of any such course with a view to the presentation or proposed presentation of any such course. The order was not made to apply in the self-governing national states.

Johannesburg media lawyer Mr Paul Jenkins from the law firm Webber Wentzel said the effect of the order was that the substitution of bantu education with people's education was being banned. The nub of the matter was that no two NECC officials could meet and legally discuss the introduction of people's education at DET schools.

"It is very silly to throw down the gauntlet at a time when pupils are at least returning to school despite their grievances," Mr Jenkins said.

He feared that the measure could precipitate another stayaway.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

10 Jan Press Review

MB100655 [Editorial Report]

CITIZEN Criticizes Tutu

Noting that Archbishop Desmond Tutu has met with some criticism during his visit to Australia, Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 9 January says in a page 6 editorial: "This newspaper has never accepted the validity of Archbishop Tutu's activities. We have condemned his calls for disinvestment and sanctions because we believe that Blacks will suffer most — and his utterrances about Blacks being willing to suffer for liberation are sanctimonious and uncaring when he himself is elevated to the high and mighty status of archbishop, with all the comforts of Bishopscourt, and suffers nothing." Tutu is "a political priest who fails to show the compassion, the balance and the understanding that a man of the cloth in his position should demonstrate. There was an occassion last year when Archbishop Tutu consigned the West to Hell. We don't think it would be an inappropriate direction for this meddling and politically dangerous cleric."

STAR on Unbanning ANC

"By its proclamation at midnight last night of new restraints on what may be revealed in print of the ANC's action and policy," the government "seems bent on making sure that nearly all South Africans will be more ignorant than ever now about the actions and objects of the State's public enemy number one," Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 9 January says in a page 8 editorial. The latest restrictions were prompted by advertisements calling for the unbanning of the ANC. "In our view, the case for unbanning it is not that the ANC is a saviour organisation offering a future of sweetness and light; far from it. Its strength is largely untested and its campaign to wrest power through the spilling of innocent blood has appalled reasonable people who might otherwise have had some sympathy. But that it exists is a political reality. The ANC — or something like it — will have to be one of the parties to negotiation on the future of South Africa. Keeping it underground enhances its mystique while diminishing accountability."

BUSINESS DAY Urges Unbanning ANC

Although the ANC claims that it uses violence because there is no alternative, "this argument is manifestly untrue," Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 9 January says in a page 4 editorial." While it is true the banning of the ANC "may have made legal protest impossible, it did not make non-violent activity impossible." Furthermore, it is clear that communists "are in clear command of the ANC." "Nevertheless, the banning of the ANC was and remains a folly. It has, as an American intelligence analysis purports to find, strengthened the communists and weakened the moderates, and has put an insurmountable obstacle in the path of negotiated change." "By lifting the ban — at least on the internal ANC — and concentrating its efforts instead on the prosecution of individual acts of violence, government would begin to separate the communists from black nationalists, and to cut off foreign-based Marxist revolutionaries from the black masses with whose accepted leaders, sooner or later, it must negotiate."

BUSINESS DAY on Sanctions 'Loophole'

"So, after much sanctions hysteria in the United States and to-ing and fro-ing of legislation, the US is still to process South African uranium — if only for non-US customers," *Business Day* says in a second editorial on the same page. "The uranium loophole follows warnings by six Senators, four Republicans and two Democrats, all of whom voted for sanctions, that the uranium ban would cost thousands of jobs in their states. The Reagan administration's response, arguing that processing uranium 'does not directly benefit SA and will therefore be permitted', illustrates a basic truth about sanctions and trade boycotts. Where there is a need, a way will be found."

CAPE TIMES on ANC

In a page 6 editorial to mark the 75th anniversary of the ANC, Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 8 January says: "However unpalatable it may be in Pretoria, the hard political fact is that the ANC is a major factor on the South African scene, and until this is accepted there will be no resolution of the conflict. At some stage — and the sooner, the better — white South Africa will turn to negotiating a solution with black South Africa. As things now stand it is inconceivable that such negotiations could succeed in a durable way unless the ANC was prominently among those represented around the black side of the table." However, at the same time, the ANC "would do well to reappraise its strategies." Its "wretched essays in terrorism are counter-productive, boosting the most reactionary elements in

the white population and pushing white opinion rightwards, while doing nothing to loosen the Nationalists' monopoly of political power. So the ANC's 'armed struggle,' while achieving little in the short- to medium-term, has the entirely negative political effect of making white South Africans even less willing to acknowledge balck aspirations and frustrations."

SOWETAN: 'Liberation With Education'

The "Joe's Burg" column on page 5 of Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 9 January notes that 1986 was "the year of painful decisions by black parents. Their children were out in the streets, without schooling, without hope for the future. Their children were in detention, in exile, or dead." "I do not know what this new year holds for us. Initial indications are that our children will be back at school. For how long, I do not know. What is important is that the government must not only speak in terms of new education systems. Bantu Education cannot be improved. It has to be eliminated, and buried with its origination. Liberation with education certainly bodes far better for all of us in this country. Let us go for it."

CITY PRESS on ANC

Commenting on the ANC's 75th anniversary, Johannesburg *City Press* in English on 11 January [date as published] says in a page 2 editorial that government efforts to portray the ANC as "irrelevant and having no real following among the people of this country" have "failed dismally. As dismally as they failed to destroy the movement by employing every trick in the book of totalitiarian governments. They may have banned the ANC, but they did not destroy its dream. That dream — the desire for freedom and justice — is deeply rooted in mankind." The members of the government "cannot indefinitely bury their heads in the sand and hope to wish away the ANC. The movement won't vanish. The prevailing crisis demands sane heads to negotiate a future based on universally accepted norms of negotiation. It is our only hope of survival."

'Percy's Itch' on Soweto Council

Commenting on the Soweto Council's order to bulldoze shacks in Mshenguville in his "Percy's Itch" column on page 6, Percy Qoboza writes that the Soweto Council is well aware that "people lack homes not because they deliberately want to, but because this country for so many years pursued an idiotic racial policy that is to blame for the socio-economic turmoil our people are suffering." However, the members of the council simply do not care. "They have been put in those positions by apartheid to inflict apartheid's most cruel aspects on their people."

11 Jan Press Review

MB110511 [Editorial Report]

STAR: English-Speakers Resist Change

Writing in his "Undercurrent Affairs" column on page 6 of Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 10 January, Harvey Tyson says that English-speaking South Africans could well have a more difficult time adjusting to change than Afrikaners. There are many English speakers who "confuse reform with surrender, and change with communism. Some happen to be English-speakers who once lived in northern or southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, or Kenya." "Some are British citizens in this country who not only decline South African citizenship, but treat South Africans of all colours as insolent inferiors," while others are from families which have lived in South Africa for 4 or 5 generations, but who are "out of touch and hostile to any challenge to their way of life." Afrikaners on the other hand have "two powerful assets: an appreciation of persecution in Africa, and sense of survival." "What frightens me is the ease with which most English-speakers have adjusted to censorship and authoritarian rule. Suprisingly few have spoken out publicly against the threat to their freedom; too many have rejected the very basics of their heritage."

NP Fears Right Wing

If the National Party chooses to fight the election campaign on the basis of "'SA against the world,'" "it would be one of the saddest and most dangerous election tactics it could possibly adopt," Rob Nuttall writes in his "politics" column on the same page. This platform ignores "the feeling in many circles that time is running out for a country which seems steadfastly to want to avoid facting a political showdown with more than two-thirds of its own population." Nevertheless, it seems that "Mr Botha fears the right wing more than anything else on earth. He fears it more, apparently, than he does the horrendous effects of an economic stranglehold on the country by former trading partners. He fears it more, apparently, than he does the consequences of refusing to negotiate with the real leaders of the black majority."

WEEKLY MAIL: NP 'Nervous' of Far Right

There are two points which are widely accepted about the upcoming general election for whites, Patrick Laurence writes on page 5 of Johannesburg *The Weekly Mail* in English for 9-15 January. "The first is that the NP, with its huge majority of 127 out of 178 seats in the dominant white chamber, will be returned to power. The second is that the NP majority is likely to be reduced, but that the extent to which its majority is slashed will depend on whether the ultra-right parties are able to end their current feud — and either form an electoral pact or merge into a single party." "Although opinion polls give the NP nearly 50 percent of the white vote — against less than 20 percent for the combined ultra-rightist parties — the NP is clearly very nervous of its far-right foes." However, "if the ultra-right is held in check, or even rolled back, the NP is likely to push ahead more boldly with its reform agenda."

ZAMBIA

Zairian, Polish Planes Forced To Land at Lusaka

AB092005 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French
1600 GMT 9 Jan 87

[Text] A Polish airliner reported to have violated Zambian airspace was forced to land Wednesday [7 January] night at Lusaka Airport. According to aviation sources in Lusaka, the plane only took off 15 hours later. This week, a Zambian Air Force official announced that a Zairian tourist airplace had been forced to land for violating Zambian airspace. The airplane was later allowed to take off.